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Deadlock Between Growers And Shipping Interests

CONTENDING PARTIES FAIL SO FAR TO AGREE UPON ANY COMMON PROMISE ON COMPOSITION OF LOCAL MARKETING BOARD

Growers' Committee Determined Control Shall Be By Board Of Three Growers—Will Ask Immediate Confirmation Of Producers

LONG hours of discussion in conference halls during the past week have failed to bring the Growers' Committee and shippers and grower-shippers to an agreement on the most contentious point encountered in setting up a local Board to operate under the Natural Products Marketing Act, the question of who shall have representation on that Board. Other details of the rival plans wane into insignificance by comparison.

The Growers' Committee is unwavering in its determination that the Board to be established shall consist of three growers. This was provided in the plan brought before the growers of the Interior a few months ago, when a ballot was taken. Since then the Committee has made one concession in respect to the government of the Board: it has sanctioned the setting up of a Shippers' Advisory Council of four to act in an advisory capacity to the Board of three growers.

This, however, does not meet with the approval of the shippers and grower-shippers, who are making a determined stand on their counter proposal of a joint Board of seven representative of the whole industry, originally proposed by the Grower-Shippers Association. This Board would consist of one member appointed by the Growers, one by the grower-shippers, two by the commercial shippers and two by the producers, the six to appoint a chairman and manager.

The Growers' Committee is opposed to this suggestion, contending that, as the viewpoints of growers and shippers are entirely different, they could never work together successfully. On the other side, the shippers are reluctant to place the fate of the industry in the hands of three growers.

At the last meeting of growers' and shippers' representatives, in the office of the Growers' Stabilization Committee on Wednesday morning, it became apparent that there was no hope of an immediate compromise. The shippers have taken the attitude of "standing pat" for the time being, and have, in effect, challenged the statement of the Growers' Committee that it has a large percentage of the growers behind it in its demand for grower control through a growers' board. The Committee has accepted this challenge and, beginning next week, will call mass meetings at Penticton, Summerland, Kelowna and Vernon to put the question to the growers plainly: "Do you want a three-man board of growers, or do you want a mixed board of seven?" These meetings will be watched closely by every man interested in the fruit industry.

Representatives of growers and shippers met on Thursday last in an effort to reach an agreement, but, as little progress was made towards a compromise, the meeting adjourned until Wednesday morning with the understanding that, in the interim, the Growers' Committee and the shippers would meet separately, which was done, both reaffirming their stand. At Thursday's meeting, the growers' plan, which had been revised by a sub-committee in order to incorporate provisions of the N.P.M.A. and to provide for the setting up of a Shippers' Advisory Council, was submitted, but it failed to meet with the approval of the shippers.

The following attended yesterday morning's meeting: Messrs. E. J. Chambers, G. S. McKenzie and Mr. dePuyffer, for the shippers; Mr. M. D. Wilson, of Glenora, for the grower-shippers; Messrs. Haskins, Barrat, Borrett, Isaacs and Birch, for the growers.

Asked by Mr. Haskins what decision the shippers had arrived at, Mr. dePuyffer said that the shippers had considered the situation but did not change their opinion as to the desirability of getting as many interests as possible behind any proposal adopted. They felt that this could be best accomplished by the setting up of a Shippers' Stabilization Board under a committee constituted as suggested by the Grower-Shippers Association. It was felt, said Mr. McKenzie, that there should be a unanimity of all factors in dealing with the Provincial or Dominion Governments. Mr. dePuyffer had pointed out yesterday that the Act stated that all branches of the industry should be represented.

The Canadian Chamber of Commerce demanded the same thing, said Mr. dePuyffer. The industry would have to recognize what the Dominion demanded before a local Board would be set up.

Mr. Haskins did not think that the recommendations of the Chamber of Commerce, which was not representative of the producers, would be considered seriously by the producers. Mr. McKenzie quoted from the Natural Products Marketing Act, interpreting the quotation to mean that all branches of the industry should make representations.

"My view," said Mr. Haskins, "is that the Act was framed at the request of the producers for the benefit of the producers. As for the shippers, provision will be made that they are not unfairly treated. The purpose of the Act is to enable the producers to control their product, but careful examination will be made to see if it is fair to the distributors."

When the Government was petitioned, said Mr. McKenzie, if it considered the petitioners were sufficiently represented,

representative, action would be taken; but it was felt that the petitioners were not sufficiently representative of the Government did not have to act.

Admitting that Mr. Haskins' argument was right, said Mr. Chambers, his proposition did not represent a large enough percentage of the producers. If shippers and grower-shippers who controlled orchards—say, thirty per cent—went to the Government with separate representations, it would mean a split.

Mr. Haskins Charges Shippers With Change Of Attitude

When the growers brought out their plan, said Mr. Haskins, the shippers raised no objection to the three-man Board of three growers. In fact, a delegation went to Victoria to see what could be done to strengthen the plan. But as soon as legislation came along, the shippers and grower-shippers said that the Board must be changed.

The plan brought out by the growers stipulated that it should have the support of 90 per cent of the growers and 85 per cent of the tonnage, said Mr. Haskins. "We feel that you won't get that support—we are practically certain of it. If you go to the Government and say that you won't put the plan into effect until you get that percentage, then you will get the support of all."

When Mr. Haskins pointed out that such a large percentage was not needed now, Mr. Chambers declared that their original plan should not be confused with what they were doing now.

Mr. Haskins repeated that, under legislation, the voluntary support of 85 per cent was not needed, but that without legislation was not needed.

Mr. dePuyffer declared that the grower-shippers had never consented to the growers' plan. The grower-shippers were out last year, and it was necessary that they should be brought in this year. He moved yesterday that the shippers go ahead and form a Board representative of all, but the shippers preferred to make a recommendation instead.

"You are taking the position now," said Mr. Haskins, "where you say we are not agreeing with you. You come to us as shippers and grower-shippers and say we don't want what you want. The true position is that we are calling you in to see if you will agree with us."

It came as a bombshell to him, said Mr. McKenzie, when the grower-shippers, representing some 1,000 cars, said they would have nothing to do with the growers' plan. He thought that the growers' committee had signed them up.

"We held seventeen public meetings at which the growers unanimously told us to go ahead," replied Mr. Haskins. "No," denied Mr. McKenzie, "hundreds didn't stand up. You haven't been fair in using that proposition."

"We invited you here," said Mr. Haskins, "to ask you if you agree with us as growers. Do you, as shippers, agree?"

Growers were coming to him and asking if he would handle their crop this year, said Mr. McKenzie. A lot of them had signed for grower control, but a big majority who were signing up their tonnage were telling the shippers that they hoped the Stabilization Board would be continued with it. It was possible for the shippers or the grower-shippers or the growers to put up a plan that would not even be considered.

Mr. dePuyffer declared that he was purely a commercial shipper and was not a grower. It was just as bad for a board of three shippers to run the business as it was for a board of three growers. Mistakes could be corrected only by a mixed board.

The growers wanted a growers' Board because they were interested in how much their fruit brought in the market, and they had a right to say how much it should be sold for, replied Mr. Haskins. The shipper was entitled to remuneration for his services, but how much was left over was vital to the grower. They were prepared to have a Shippers' Advisory Council to work with the growers' Board.

The growers, said Mr. Isaacs, had never indicated they wanted a Shippers' Advisory Council.

Mr. Isaacs would have to decide for himself as to whether or not, with the other members of the executive on that, said Mr. Haskins. The growers had given way to the shippers on certain points, but if there were going to be different groups then the growers proposed to retract on what they had

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APPLE EXPORT CONTROL BOARD IS OPPOSED

Okanagan Stabilization Board Endorses Protest By Grower-Shippers' Association

A provisional "Apple Export Control Board" has been set up at Ottawa with Capt. L. F. Burrows, Secretary of the Canadian Horticultural Council, as Chairman, and Mr. O. W. Hembling, of Oyma, as one of the four members—in addition to the chairman—of the Board. A rough draft of the scheme, which it is proposed to operate under the Natural Products Marketing Act, has been forwarded to Major M. V. McGuire, of Vernon, who has distributed copies to shippers in the Stabilization Board. This Export Control Board would regulate shipments from Canada and would have the power to enforce pooling.

In a letter to Major McGuire, Capt. Burrows stated that the appointment of provisional members from Nova Scotia (2) and Ontario (1) had already been approved by growers and shippers in these provinces, but nothing had been heard from British Columbia (1). He therefore asked Major McGuire to discuss the matter with Mr. Hembling.

A meeting called by the Okanagan Stabilization Board in the Board of Trade Room, Kelowna, on Tuesday, the following resolution, submitted to the Board by the Grower-Shippers' Association, was endorsed:

"The Grower-Shippers' Association is of the opinion that no necessity whatever exists for a special export association as suggested by Capt. Burrows, and protests strongly against any attempts to add to the N.P.M.A. more boards for the marketing of tree fruits, which can only tend to confuse and prevent efficient operation both on the domestic and export markets."

"Moreover, it is the opinion that the duty of the local Board will be to co-ordinate exports with Nova Scotia and Ontario in such a manner as the Dominion Board may find necessary to ordain."

"Any regulation of export should be carried out under the jurisdiction of the Dominion Marketing Board as set up under the N.P.M.A."

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KELOWNA BONDS HIGHER THAN VANCOUVER

Five Per Cent Securities Quoted At Five Points More Than For Coast City Issue

Ald. Galbraith, who was enjoying a brief holiday at the Coast, was the only absentee from the regular session of the City Council on Monday night.

The remarkable strength of Kelowna's financial standing was attested by an advertisement produced by Ald. O. L. Jones, chairman of the Finance Committee, which showed Pemberton & Son, Ltd., the old-established Vancouver financial firm, as offering \$5,000 City of Kelowna 5 per cent bonds, due March 1, 1948, at \$97.00, a \$1,000 City of Nelson 5 per cent bond, due June 30, 1948, at \$96.50, and \$5,000 City of Vancouver 5 per cent bonds, due Dec. 17, 1948, at \$92.00.

Fire Warden's Inspection Report

Mr. C. M. DeMara, Secretary-Treasurer of the Kelowna Volunteer Fire Brigade, forwarded a copy of a report received from the Fire Warden, Mr. F. Gore, dated April 9th, in which he stated that he had completed another tour of inspection of all public buildings in the city, assisted by Drivers Manning and Brown. During the tour, 201 inspections were made and 11 verbal requests were issued. Since his last general report, two orders had been issued under the Fire Act, and together with six gasoline permits and five chimney permits, orders and requests were being carried out without any trouble save with one exception, in which persuasion had proved of no use, and apparently compulsion would be necessary.

Ratepayers' Association Makes Representations

Several communications and resolutions were received from the Kelowna and District Ratepayers' Association. Regarding a resolution passed at a general meeting of the Association, requesting a reduction in water and light rates, and a petition from residents of

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MILITIA TRAINING CAMP AT VERNON

Three Units Will Go Under Canvas On May 13th

The three Interior non-permanent active militia regiments going into training camp at Vernon on May 13th are the B.C. Dragoons, under Major G. C. Oswell, of Kelowna; B. C. Hussars, under Lt.-Col. W. L. Fernie, of Kamloops; Rocky Mountain Rangers, under Lt.-Col. J. E. Wood, of Salmon Arm. Troops will assemble from Vancouver, Kamloops, Salmon Arm, Armstrong, Vernon, Kelowna and Penticton. Horses will be hired in the vicinity of Vernon and Kelowna.

The Camp Commandant will be Major-General E. C. Ashton, C.M.G., V.D., D.O.C., M.D., assisted by Major R. O. G. Morton, of Victoria, as his G.S.O., and Lt.-Col. Frank Barber, M.C., D.C.M., of Kamloops, as his D.A.A. and Q.M.G.

Permanent force instructors from the Lord Strathcona Horse (R.C.) and the Princess Patricia Canadian Light Infantry will also attend for the purpose of advising regimental officers.

MAY BE VOTE ON MARKETING BILL TODAY

OTTAWA, Apr. 26.—There is a possibility that a vote may be reached on the marketing bill in the House of Commons today, but as there are a number of members who yet wish to speak, it may be late.

Generally, the measure has been opposed by the Liberals but has received the support of the Farmer-Labour group.

Dr. Hennis Desautels, Liberal, St. Mary Division, Montreal, charged yesterday that the bill was an infringement of the provincial rights.

B.C. LIBERAL MEMBER TO SUPPORT MARKETING BILL

OTTAWA, Apr. 26.—Tom Reid, M.P. for New Westminster, announced today that he will vote against his fellow Liberals and will support the Natural Products Marketing bill.

DOMINION WILL MAKE LOAN TO BRITISH COLUMBIA

OTTAWA, Apr. 26.—British Columbia will receive financial assistance from the Dominion Treasury in the form of a loan, it is learned authoritatively today. How large the loan will be depends upon further discussions between the federal government and the B. C. delegation.

SWEDEN REFUSES CREDIT TO SOVIET RUSSIA

STOCKHOLM, Apr. 26.—A proposal to advance \$25,000,000 worth of Swedish goods to Russia on credit has been rejected by the Swedish government.

ANNUAL MEETING OF BOY SCOUTS' ASSOCIATION

Financial Surplus To Be Used For Repairs To Scout Hall

The annual meeting of the Kelowna Boy Scouts' Association was held in the Scout Hall on Tuesday evening, April 24th. Mr. W. Lloyd-Jones, in the chair, supported by the Secretary, Mr. D. S. Buckland. Others present included District Commissioner E. C. Weddell, Messrs. J. N. Cushing and B. Hoy, Rover Leader Alister Cameron, Scout Master J. B. Laidlaw, Cub Master Eric Lyons, A. S. Harold Pettman, Mrs. B. Hoy and Mrs. Madge Armstrong.

The reports of the President and Secretary, together with the financial statement, were read and adopted, the financial statement showing a surplus on the year's operations. Other reports were submitted by the Rover Leader, Scout Master and Cub Master, all of which were received with approval.

Following a discussion on the question of making necessary repairs to the Scout Hall, it was decided to use the surplus for this purpose. The building needed painting, and the Scout Master promised to supply the labour for painting from the Troop, which would assist the Association financially.

The Secretary informed the meeting that common showers should be installed in the ladies' dressing room this summer, before the lumber underneath became rotten. It was indicated that this would be done, but both matters were left in the hands of the incoming committee.

The possibility of securing the support of the Horticultural Society in planting a lawn and garden in front of the Scout Hall was discussed. Mr. Hoy, past president of the Society, stating that this might be arranged. However, after the garden was planted, it would be in the hands of the Scouts themselves.

Election of officers resulted as follows: Honorary President, Venerable Archdeacon Greene; Honorary Vice-President, Rev. W. W. McPherson, Rev. C. E. Davis, Rev. Father W. B. McKenna, Rev. J. A. Leonard; President, Mr. W. Lloyd-Jones (re-elected); Vice-President, Mr. J. N. Cushing (re-elected); Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. D. S. Buckland (re-elected). Executive Committee: Messrs. O. St. P. Aitkens and E. C. Weddell, and a member to be chosen from the Group Council and one from the Ladies' Auxiliary. Mr. H. W. Arbuckle was elected Auditor.

On motion, it was decided that the Association should contribute 25 cents towards the 1934 Dominion registration fee for each Scout in the 1st Kelowna Troop.

FAR EAST MAY BE COCKPIT OF WORLD

Prof. H. F. Angus Warns That Existent Tension May Precipitate Disastrous Conflict

In a clearly reasoned analysis of economic conditions in the Far East, with specific references to Japan throughout, Prof. H. F. Angus, head of the Economic Department of the University of British Columbia, taking for his subject "Responsibility for Peace and War in the Pacific," told members of the Kelowna Canadian Club at their dinner meeting in the Royal Anne Hotel on Thursday evening last that the crisis in the Far East might possibly precipitate the world into another terrible struggle. At the same time, he thoughtfully explored various alternatives for the preservation of international peace, advocating, among other things, that Canadian-born Orientals should be given the franchise for the betterment of international relations.

Salient points brought out by Prof. Angus, who was a member of the Pacific Relations Committee which met at Banff last year, dealt with the world situation in these concise phrases:

"To make treaties is useless unless accompanied by the determination of nations to help one another out of their difficulties and intolerable position. Then they would have a new basis on which to build. But, in practice, this is politically impossible.

"Poverty is tolerable if brought on by something over which there is no control, if brought on by human stupidity, that is a different matter.

"War is tolerable if you think it is unavoidable. But if you think it is avoidable by intelligent government, then you demand that it be avoided.

"The people of the world are asking for the appearance of safety without the reality."

"In our own self-interest, we should build a community not disrupted by racial struggles. We should show that racial differences are not a barrier to civilized people. Similar action by other countries would make a big difference in international relations."

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STABILIZATION BOARD WANTS TO CONTINUE

Shippers Favour Operation On Last Year's Plan Under Representative Committee

"That this meeting strongly recommends continuance of last year's Stabilization Board operated under a committee constituted as suggested by the Grower-Shippers' Association and as endorsed by the commercial shippers at their meeting held on April 17th, 1934."

This resolution was endorsed unanimously at a special general meeting of the Okanagan Stabilization Board held in the Kelowna Board of Trade Room on Tuesday morning, when the proposals of the Grower-Shippers' Association and those of the Growers' Stabilization Committee were discussed. Messrs. Max dePuyffer and G. S. McKenzie were appointed to support Mr. E. J. Chambers as shippers' representatives at Wednesday's meeting with the growers' committee in place of Messrs. O. Jennings and R. B. Staples, who were unable to attend.

Reporting on the meeting held with the growers' committee on Thursday last, Mr. Chambers, who took the chair, said that they did not get very far with the growers, who felt that the Board to be set up under the Natural Products Marketing Act should be controlled by growers' representatives. The committee would not consider the proposition of the shippers for a seven-man Board representative of the whole industry, but proposed instead a Shippers' Advisory Council of four to work in an advisory capacity to the Growers' Board.

Mr. Max dePuyffer declared that the Dominion Marketing Bill stipulated that all factors should be represented, and that no attempt should be made to oppose this.

Mr. A. T. Howe, Vernon, agreed, stating that, "if we're practically all growers here—and it seems we are—it is absurd for them to masquerade through the valley as being all the growers. It is time we began to assert ourselves in the formation of this committee. Practically all large tracts of the growers are owned by shipping interests. We should stand for a fair

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ENID WILSON NO WISER AS TO REJECTION OF ENTRY

LONDON, Apr. 26.—In regard to the rejection of her entry for the women's open championship by the Ladies Golf Union, Miss Enid Wilson said today: "I applied to the Royal and Ancient asking for a definition of my amateur status and was informed that I could not play."

The action of the women golfers' governing body has come as a sensation, as only two days ago the Union announced that it had rescinded the rule barring "lady journalists" in which category Miss Wilson falls.

INTERIOR BASKS IN SUMMER SUNSHINE

Forty-Year Temperature Record Broken At Kamloops

The unusually early spell of warm weather has caused high temperatures at many points in the Interior. Kamloops, as usual, leading the procession with a maximum of 90 in the shade, recorded on Sunday, a figure which the Kamloops Sentinel says has not been equaled in the forty years during which government records of the weather have been taken there. The temperature at 4.30 on Saturday afternoon, in Kamloops, was 88.

While Kelowna has also been enjoying summerlike weather, the maximum temperature so far has been 82, noted Monday by Mr. P. B. Willis, Meteorological Observer. The maximum on Sunday was 78. About ten or twelve years ago, 88 is said to have been recorded at East Kelowna during the last week of April, but the record was taken on a private thermometer and was not authentic.

LADIES GOLF UNION SNUBS TITLE HOLDER

LONDON, Apr. 26.—The Ladies Golf Union today declined to accept the entry of Enid Wilson, defending title holder, for the British women's golf championship, beginning at the Royal Portcawl links on May 11th. No reasons were given.

FIVE GARDEN COMPETITIONS THIS YEAR

Horticultural Society Decides To Augment Separate Contest For Growers Of Vegetables

It has been decided by the Executive of the Kelowna and District Horticultural Society not only to continue the garden competitions conducted in former years, which have proved a wonderful force in the improvement of home surroundings, but to add another contest for the benefit of those who grow vegetables. Prizes will be awarded to the winners of the following classes:

No. 1. Home Grounds Improvement Competition: This class will include all gardens in the City of Kelowna, and the gardens will be judged at least three times during the summer. These places will be judged as viewed from the street only.

No. 2. City Garden Competition: Any one living within the City of Kelowna is eligible for this competition.

No. 3. Cottage Garden Competition: This competition is open to any one in the City of Kelowna who has a garden and does not use any outside labour whatever. This is strictly confined to those who do all their own work, including the digging and preparing the ground, etc. The first prize is donated by Mr. Geo. Rose, the object being to encourage the small gardener.

No. 4. Country Gardens Competition: This competition is held for the benefit of those living outside the City of Kelowna. Anyone in the country, within the Kelowna district, will be eligible to enter.

No. 5. Vegetable Garden Competition: This has been added this year, score card as follows:

Variety and succession of crops 25
Cultivation and care 20
Arrangement 20

Condition: freedom from disease and insect attacks, etc. 35
All these competitions will be judged at least three times during the summer, and for competitions Nos. 2, 3, and 4, the following score card will be used:

Condition of fences, hedges, etc. 20
Paths, roadways, etc. 10
Effect of arrangement of plantings, in conformity with size of lot and character of buildings 30

Neatness and cleanliness of back yards 10
Care of gardens and plantings as regards freedom from weeds and general condition 30

The Dalglish Challenge Cup and miniature will be awarded to the highest score in competitions Nos. 2, 3, or 4.

A special prize has been given this year for the garden which scores the greatest increase in marks over last year, open to classes Nos. 2, 3, and 4.

The first judging will be during the week of May 7th.

No one garden can be entered into more than one competition, with the exception of Competition No. 1, which automatically takes in every one in the city.

Applications for entry into these competitions should be made at once to the Secretary, Mrs. G. D. Cameron, P.O. Box 289, Kelowna.

YALE MEMBER ON MARKETING LEGISLATION

Mr. Grote Stirling Forcibly Shows Need Of Such Enactment In His Constituency

Subjoined will be found the full text of the speech delivered by Mr. Grote Stirling, M.P. for Yale, in the House of Commons, on Tuesday, April 17th, during the debate on the Natural Products Marketing Bill No. 51.

Mr. Speaker, I think that the government is to be congratulated upon having introduced this measure, which is an attempt to improve the methods and practice of marketing of our natural products. The production of our natural products is in Canada one of the most important pieces of work to which Canadians can adapt themselves. It is probable that no more important piece of legislation has been debated in the Canadian Parliament for many a long year than the measure now before us. I think it is most remarkable that within twenty-four hours of the first reading of this bill telephonic and telegraphic communications reached the Minister of Agriculture (Mr. Weir) from six of the provinces advising him that it was their intention to pass concurrent legislation. Judging by the messages I have received from British Columbia and from other parts of Canada, it would appear to me that there is a very considerable volume of favourable farmer opinion on this measure. I have been writing therefore, with great interest to hear the opposition which would be raised to it.

The first effort in opposition which came to the attention of the Canadian people was that carried out by the Canadian Chamber of Commerce. The present president of that chamber is a sincere and honourable man, and one who has spent his lifetime in cooperation. The Chamber of Commerce, through its affiliated and associated boards of trade throughout Canada, circulated those boards and sent them a statement of the arguments which might be advanced against the bill, together with the arguments which might be advanced against it. Upon reading the sheet, one came to the conclusion that the author of it had taken a great deal more pleasure in writing the second portion of it than he did in writing the first. This communication was accompanied by a questionnaire, at the top of which was printed the instruction that it should be answered yes or no, thereby bringing it into the category of that famous question, "Have you stopped beating your wife?" That questionnaire was worded in such a way as to make it a piece of special pleading against the bill, and it is not surprising, therefore, to find that certain of the replies which have already reached the chamber point out the unfairness of it. I think it is becoming apparent that the usefulness of the Chamber of Commerce in Canada has been somewhat impaired by its unfair treatment of this measure.

Last night we listened to the first three speeches in opposition to the measure. The hon. member for Last Mountain (Mr. Butcher) proclaimed himself a strong upholder of cooperation, but from his remarks we find that he is opposed to the regimentation of men. He would have been content had the measure contained certain safeguards included in the British marketing legislation, although he seems to be of the opinion that it will not be very long before that legislation is repealed.

The hon. member for Hants-Kings (Mr. Isley) is of course a critic by nature, and he is at his happiest in his criticisms of a government measure while he sits in opposition. The picture he painted of what he saw in the bill put me in mind of those walking through the feverish stage of a liver chill. He saw boards, and boards and more boards. He saw Dominion boards, commodity boards, provincial boards and local boards, trading on each others' toes and being set up at great expense to Canada. I noticed that his criticism was enthusiastically received by his Liberal colleagues. I could not help wondering, however, whether it would be as pleasantly received by the people of Nova Scotia whose business it is to produce and to market fruit. I noticed that on the fourth of April the hon. member for Hants-Kings met the Nova Scotia fruit shippers and explained to them his interpretation of this measure. I presume that what he told them was similar to what he told hon. members in this house last night. But six days after that meeting with the fruit shippers, Nova Scotia fruit growers and shippers held a joint meeting at which they passed a certain resolution. I read from one of the Halifax papers as follows:

"Kentville, April 10, 1934. Unanimous approval of the principles of the marketing act now before the federal parliament was given at a joint meeting of the executives of the Nova Scotia Fruit Growers' Association and the Nova Scotia Shippers' Association that was held here this afternoon. There was a large attendance of delegates who came from all parts of the fruit belt, the provincial Department of Agriculture being represented by F. W. Walsh, chief of the Marketing Division. Arthur Kelsall, President of the Nova Scotia Fruit Growers' Association, presided."

It seems evident, therefore, that those who are actually employed in the production and marketing of apples in

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Spray Time Now!

ARSENATE OF LEAD

NICOTINE SULPHATE - SPREADERS
PARIS GREEN

Enquire at Feed Store for
TREE BINDING MATERIAL

Hay, Straw, Alfalfa, Gasoline and Oils.

KELOWNA GROWERS' EXCHANGE

THE HOUSE OF SERVICE AND QUALITY
Free City Delivery Phone 29

"IT'S POOR ECONOMY
TO RISK FAILURES WITH
INFERIOR BAKING POWDER.
MAGIC NEVER VARIES. AND
LESS THAN 1¢ WORTH MAKES
A DELICIOUS CAKE."

SAYS MISS LILLIAN LOUGHTON, Dietitian and
Cookery Expert of the Canadian Magazine

MAGIC

COSTS so little — and can be depended on for
uniform results. It actually takes less than
1¢ worth of Magic to make a big three-layer cake.
Why risk failures? Bake with Magic and be sure!

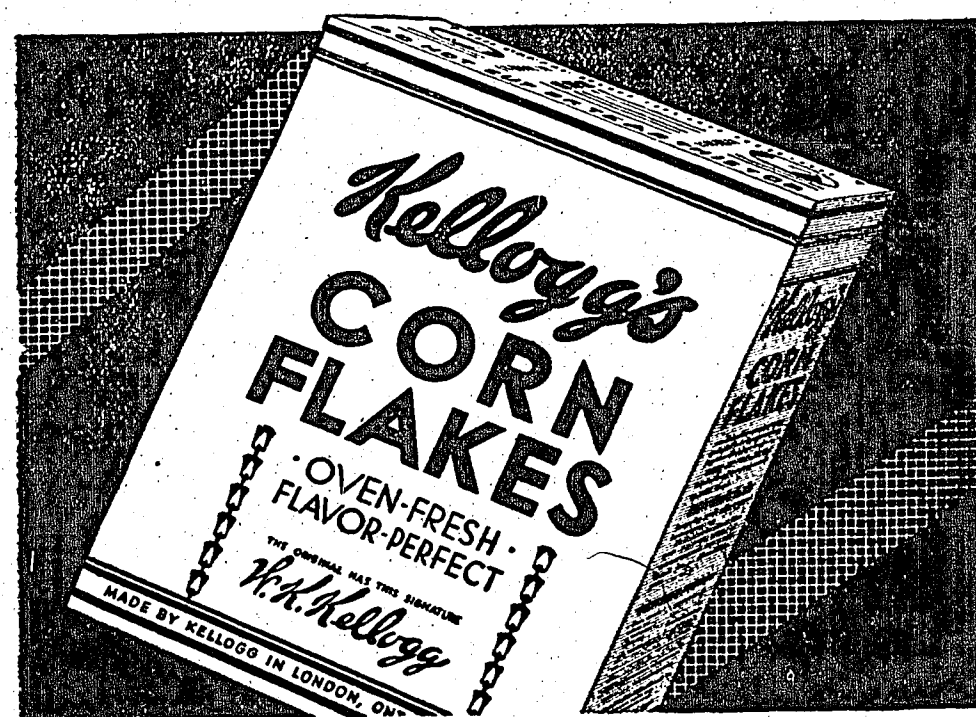
"CONTAINS NO ALUM." This statement on every
tin is your guarantee that Magic Baking Powder
is free from alum or any harmful ingredient.

Made in Canada

BEYOND IMITATION

THE marvelous flavor of Kellogg's — the original Corn
Flakes — has never been successfully copied. You're
sure of quality when you buy Kellogg's Corn Flakes.

Sold everywhere with the personal guarantee of
W. K. Kellogg: "If you are not more than satisfied, re-
turn the empty red-and-green package and we will refund
your money." Made by Kellogg in London, Ontario.



Kellogg's FOR QUALITY

MORE AND MORE
PEOPLE ARE



BOYSCOUT COLUMN

1st Kelowna Troop

Troop First! Self Last!
Edited by S.M.

Orders for the week ending, Thurs-
day, May 3rd, 1934:
Duties: orderly patrol for the week,
Wolves; next for duty, Eagles.

Rallies: The Troop will rally at the
Hall on Friday, the 27th, and Tues-
day, May 31st, at 7:15 p.m.

In checking up our records we find
that our strength is exactly the same
as it was at this time last year, 33,
although at one period it reached 39,
counting recruits.

An official invitation to Canadian
Scouts to attend the Australian Jamboree,
Dec. 27 to Jan. 7 next, has been
received by His Excellency the Govern-
or General, Chief Scout for Canada,
from Sir Isaac Isaacs, Chief Scout for
Australia. Lord Baden-Powell has also
expressed a hope that some of the
Canadian Scouts will be able to attend,
especially those living in British Colum-
bia.

At the present time we are very busy
preparing for the Entertainment, which
will be staged first in Rutland on May
11th and then in Kelowna on May
12th. The 1st and 2nd Vernon Troops
will also be taking part and the show
will then be put on in Vernon towards
the end of May. No definite date,
however, has been set for the latter
performance.

It is essential that every boy taking
part in the entertainment has a com-
plete uniform, so any who may wish
to send to Ottawa for their equipment
must do so immediately, as there is no
time to spare.

There have been no definite plans
made as yet for camping this summer.
It is probable that a District Camp
will be held, but at present that is not
settled. Failing this, the 1st and 2nd Ver-
non Troops are planning to hold a
camp at their former site, Otter Bay,
and they expect that Revelstoke Troop
will come in with them, which they
hope will give them about 75 boys in
camp.

Scout Notes Of Interest

Smartly dressed Boy Scout ushers
again played their efficient role at the
opening of the Ontario Legislature.

Over 5,000 "Proficiency" badges
qualifying for practical public service
were earned by Canadian Boy Scouts
during 1933. The subjects included
life saving and advanced first aid.

Rover Scouts play an active part in
Polish university activities, scientific,
political, self-help and sports. Special
attention is given morality, duelling
and drinking problems.

At the close of 1933 the total num-
ber of Boy Scouts in countries where
Scouting is recognized by the Inter-
national Scout Bureau was reported as
2,269,545. This was a gain of 230,-
198, notwithstanding removal of Ger-
many from the list.

Six of the ten Canadian Rhodes
scholarships at Oxford have this year
fallen to active or former Boy Scouts.
They are P. D. McT. Cowan, North
Vancouver, B.C.; R. L. D. Fenerty,
Calgary, Alta.; Wilbur Jackett, Kam-
sack, Sask.; John R. Baldwin, Toron-
to; Norman Laidlaw, Saint John, N.
B.; and Sidney P. Wheelock, Nova
Scotia. A large percentage of Ameri-
can Rhodes men each year are Scouts
or former Scouts.

A certain Ontario Wolf Cub Pack
tells this on itself: For a Parents'
Night programme the junior Scouts
were asked to provide playlets demon-
strating features of Cub training. To
one group was assigned the "Daily
Good Turn." In due course this num-
ber was announced. A bowed "old
woman" shuffled upon the stage, a
heavy load of wood on her back.
Suddenly the load fell to the ground.
Out rushed the other Cubs to assist
her. Eagerly they gathered up the
wood, reloaded it on the old woman's
shoulders, stepped back and announ-
ced in chorus, "Cubs never accept a
reward" — and allowed the old woman
to stagger on her way. And they won-
dered why the audience roared with
laughter.

POLICE BLOTTER

Charged with being intoxicated in a
public place, a local man was arraigned
before Magistrate J. E. Burne in
Police Court on Monday morning,
when he was fined \$25 under the Liq-
uor Act.

For not having a driver's licence, a
local motorist was fined \$5 on the
same morning.

Potatoes on Canadian farmers' hands
on March 31 amounted to 12,-
272,000 cwt., as against 11,880,000 cwt.,
held on farms at the same date last
year. Seed for the 1934 crop is in-
cluded.



ALL SET FOR SPRING SPORT

Sally, the four-year-old daughter of Gladys Cooper (Lady Pearson),
one of Britain's foremost actresses, brings her mother's Essex House apartment in New
York as mother takes part in a performance at the Booth Theatre. Her
father is Sir Neville Pearson, London publisher.

YALE MEMBER ON MARKETING LEGISLATION

(Continued from Page 1)

Nova Scotia will scarcely be likely to
agree with the criticism advanced by
the hon. member for Hants-Kings.

Then the hon. member for West Ed-
monton (Mr. Stewart) gave his view
in opposition. First he gave us a piece
of that famous speech of his on the
tariff. He followed that by stating his
opposition to majority rule, and his dis-
gust in connection with something
which would further restrain the lib-
erty of the subject. With regard to
majorities ruling minorities may I say
I regret that Hon. Donald Sutherland
is not the member for South Oxford,
but yesterday he was in the minority.
I have a good deal of respect for the
views advanced by the hon. member
for West Edmonton with regard to the
liberty of the subject, because until a
very short number of years ago I was
very much inclined to those views my-
self. But, Mr. Speaker, what rights
has an individual today, under organi-
zed modern society as we know it? The
hon. member may not drive his car
down Sparks Street in any way and at
any speed he desires. Why may he not
do so? Because there are others, his
neighbours, who desire also to drive
their cars down Sparks Street. The
hon. member for West Edmonton may
not take his clothes off in the rotunda
of the Chateau Laurier. Why may he
not do so? He may not because there
are others, his neighbours, who desire
to use the rotunda of the Chateau
Laurier in the way that rotunda is
meant to be used. In this instance
there are farmers in Canada who have
been deterred from marketing their
produce in the way they desire to market
it because of the actions of certain
others, their neighbours, who desire
much question whether the liberty of
the subject can be advanced as an ar-
gument against this bill. The hon.
member to whom I refer, from his
cradlehood to that day, far distant I
hope, when he will be laid in his grave,
will find that he has had to observe
the many and varied restrictions im-
posed on him by modern society.

I also shall endeavour to paint a pic-
ture of what I see in this bill for the
fruit growers and other farmers I re-
present: for in the Okanagan valley
and the southern valleys of British
Columbia there are farmers who are
engaged in wool growing, in poultry
raising, in live stock, in dairy prod-
ucts, in vegetables and in fruit. But
before I paint that picture I want to
describe the frame, the setting of it.

For the twenty-two years in which
I have worked in the Okanagan valley
there has been a co-operative effort.
The volume of its support has ebbed
and flowed. After a time of desper-
ately low prices the cooperative has
prospered. There was a time when it
reached a volume of eighty-five per
cent of the total crop, and the fifteen
per cent outside the cooperative move-
ment was its destruction. When the
co-operative movement had charge of
eighty-five per cent of the crop they
were able to approach a good deal near-
er to orderly marketing than had ever
been attained before; that is to say, in
rolling the crop to the market, the
able to feed each distributing centre
throughout Canada with that quantity
which apparently that centre would be
able to handle without glut and with-
out scarcity. But the fifteen per cent
was in the hands of small independent
shippers, and they were able, marketing
the crop in two, to jump into a mar-
ket which had been stabilized and jump
out again so quickly, possibly by shav-
ing the price or by consigning their
car, that they did not suffer. But they
left behind them a demoralized market.
Hon. members should remember the
I am referring to the marketing of a
highly perishable product, the eviden-
ce of whose quality changes almost over-
night, a product that must be marketed
when it is ready in quantities suffi-
cient to dispose of the whole or incur the

costs of storage. There again the co-
operative was under a disadvantage,
because the independents, handling the
very small quantities which they did,
did not have to store. The cooperative
therefore it was that had to incur the
costs of storage, and in the export mar-
ket as well the independent bore no
share of the loss.

At the time of which I speak in all
probability thirty per cent of the Ok-
anagan crop of boxed apples was ex-
ported. It was exported to relieve the
Canadian market. The principal part
of it went to the markets of Great Brit-
ain, and there it came into competition
with fruit of just as high a quality pro-
duced in the Pacific states. The Amer-
icans, for many years have looked
upon the British market as a very de-
sirable dumping ground, in conse-
quence of which the price always ruled
low. I say that thirty per cent at
that time was marketed abroad. The
smaller independent did not export,
and in consequence the cooperative
movement had to take charge of thirty
per cent of the whole crop instead of
the thirty per cent of the crop which
it handled itself. In those three was
the very small quantities marketed by
an individual independent shipper were
marketed to the advantage of the
growers that supplied them and to the
detrimment of the growers that supplied
the cooperative movement because of
the stabilizing umbrella that the co-
operative movement held over the mar-
ket.

The fifteen per cent was in the hands
of certain independent shippers. Some
of them I would describe as responsi-
ble firms. It quickly became evident
to them that they must do something
if possible to bring about an orderly
condition of the marketing of the whole
crop or their business would go to the
wall. As a consequence of that, suffi-
cient support was obtained for a peti-
tion to the provincial government and
the Pruce Marketing Act was passed
under which a Committee of Direction
was set up which should direct and sell
the crop — not, as has so often ignor-
antly and unkindly been said of that
Committee of Direction, that it was a
government committee which sold the
crop. It was nothing of the sort. One
of its members was appointed by the
growers as their representative. One
of its members was appointed by the
shippers as their representative, and in
order to find a neutral arbitrator as
chairman, the Lieutenant-Governor-in-
council appointed the chairman. For
the three years in which the Commit-
tee of Direction operated we had a
nearer approach to orderly marketing
in southern British Columbia than we
have seen before or since. But suit
was entered against that Committee of
Direction and the Supreme Court put
that Committee of Direction out of
existence on the ground that a provin-
cial statute could not enable a commit-
tee set up under it to regulate the sales
of produce outside the province of pro-
duction. After the Committee of Direc-
tion was dead it was noteworthy that
the volume of support for the commit-
tee had increased overnight. Following
the death of the Committee of Direc-
tion, the division of the crop in all
probability was sixty per cent, coop-
erative and forty per cent in the hands
of independent shippers and a few grow-
er-shippers, growers who marketed
their own crop and perhaps the crop of
a neighbour or two. Amongst that
forty per cent there was a considerable
number of what I would call responsi-
ble business firms. Then the forty
per cent divided away to very small
per cent of irresponsible shippers who
were not prepared to cooperate with anyone.

A new measure of cooperation en-
tered upon the scene. The responsible
independent shippers drew together in
one group and with the cooperation of
the co-operative probably 90 per cent
of the total crop was marketed in an
orderly fashion. That merely drove
home to the responsible shippers, as to
the cooperative that the ten per cent
outside was sufficient to upset it. We
very nearly approached another year of
dog eat dog, of cut-throat prices and
ruin for everybody.

The last attempt at orderly market-
ing was the Stabilization Board. The
Stabilization Board functioned for one

OKANAGAN VALLEY SCHOOLS TRACK MEET

List Of Events For Twelfth Annual
Competition

The twelfth annual Okanagan Valley
Schools Track Meet will be held at
Penticton on Saturday, May 19th. To
the usual programme of forty-one
events, there is being added this year
low hurdles, 120 yards, for boys under
21, and two special invitation races for
men, open to any ex-students who have
competed at any previous Valley Track
Meet, to be run over the 100 and 220
yards distances. The Okanagan Valley
Schools Track Meet Association would
like to have some generous donor
provide cups for these new events
for former pupils.

The full list of events is as follows:

Group A.—10 a.m. to 11 a.m.

- No. 1.—Shot Put, boys under 21.
Record: 36 ft. 5½ ins.
- No. 2.—Basketball Free Throw,
girls open, Public School. Record: 6
out of 10.
- No. 3.—Basketball Free Throw,
girls open, High School. Record: 3
out of 5.
- No. 4.—Low Hurdles, 120 yards,
boys under 16. Record: 18 secs.
- No. 5.—Low Hurdles, 120 yards,
boys under 18. Record: 15 secs.
- No. 6.—High Jump, boys under 14.
Record: 4 ft. 8 3-16 ins.
- No. 7.—Broad Jump, boys under 21.
Record: 21 ft. ½ in.
- No. 8.—Low Hurdles, girls under 16.
Record: 12 secs.
- No. 9.—Low Hurdles, girls under 21.
Record: 12 secs.

Group B.—11 a.m. to 12 noon

- No. 10.—440 Yards, boys under 21.
Record: 55.4 secs.
- No. 11.—50 Yards, boys under 10.
Record: 7.2 secs.
- No. 12.—Pole Vault, boys under 16.
Record: 8 ft. 8 ins.
- No. 13.—50 Yards, girls under 10.
Record: 7.4 secs.
- No. 14.—50 Yards Skipping, girls
under 12. Record: 7.2 secs.
- No. 15.—220 Yards, boys under 21.
Record: 22.8 secs.
- No. 16.—High Jump, boys under 16.
Record: 5 ft. ¾ in.
- No. 17.—100 Yards, girls under 21.
Record: 12.3 secs.

Lunch.—12 noon to 1.30 p.m.

Group C.—1.30 p.m. to 2.45 p.m.

- No. 18.—High Hurdles, 120 yards,
boys under 21. Record: 17.2 secs.
- No. 19.—Broad Jump, boys under
16. Record: 17 ft. 1½ ins.
- No. 20.—75 Yards Skipping, girls
under 16. Record: 10 secs.
- No. 21.—50 Yards, girls under 12.
Record: 6.8 secs.
- No. 22.—220 Yards, boys under 16.
Record: 24.8 secs.
- No. 23.—Discus Throw, boys under
21. Record: 106 ft. 7 ins.
- No. 24.—50 Yards, boys under 12.
Record: 7 secs.
- No. 25.—100 Yards, boys under 18.
Record: 10.3 secs.
- No. 26.—High Jump, boys under 21.
Record: 5 ft. 6 ins.

Group D.—2.45 p.m. to 4 p.m.

- No. 27.—50 Yards Skipping, girls
under 14. Record: 7 secs.
- No. 28.—75 Yards, girls under 16.
Record: 9.2 secs.
- No. 29.—Broad Jump, boys under
14. Record: 15 ft. 10½ ins.
- No. 30.—Half Mile, boys under 21.
Record: 2 mins. 4.2 secs.
- No. 31.—100 Yards, boys under 21.
Record: 10.2 secs.
- No. 32.—50 Yards, girls under 14.
Record: 6.4 secs.
- No. 33.—Relay Race, 440 yards,
boys open, Public School. Record: 51.2
secs.
- No. 34.—Pole Vault, boys under 21.
Record: 11 ft.

Group E.—4 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

- No. 35.—Relay, 440 yards, girls under
21. High School. Record: 55.4 secs.
- No. 36.—Relay, 300 yards, girls
open, Public School. Record: 39.2 secs.
- No. 37.—Mile, boys under 21. Re-
cord: 4 mins. 34.6 secs.
- No. 38.—100 Yards, boys under 16.
Record: 11 secs.
- No. 39.—75 Yards, boys under 14.
Record: 9.2 secs.
- No. 40.—75 Yards, girls under 18.
Record: 9.4 secs.
- No. 41.—Relay, 880 yards, boys under
21. High School. Record: 1 min.,
38.4 secs.

Extra Events

- Low Hurdles, 120 yards, boys under
21.
- Special Men's Invitation Race, 100
yards, open to ex-students, former
competitors at any previous Valley
Track Meet.
- Special Men's Invitation Race, 220
yards, open to ex-students, former
competitors at any previous Valley
Track Meet.

year, and a few weeks ago it also went
out of existence on account of a curious
judgment. The various firms of ship-
pers that went in under the Stabili-
zation Board had to contribute in the
form of a levy to the funds of the
board which it used in its operation.
One of these fruit firms decided that
(Continued on Page 7)

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DR. ALLEN HARRIS

TO LECTURE AT U.B.C.

Dr. J. Allen Harris, M. L. A., has
been appointed to his former position
as instructor at the summer school.
He will lecture to the students tak-
ing Chemistry I. The school starts on
University of B.C.

HOME GAS PATRONS HAVE TREAT IN STORE

Home Gas Optimists Will Give Con-
cert Here On May 9th

On Wednesday, May 9th, 1934, in
the Scout Hall, Home Oil Distributors,
Limited, will present the Home Gas
Optimists in one of their now famous
concerts, as a mark of appreciation for
the support given to Home products in
Kelowna and district.

For several months this popular con-
cert party has been touring British Col-
umbia meeting with acclaim wherever
it has appeared, and residents of Kel-
owna who attend on this evening will be
certain of an evening full of fun and
amusement. A programme has been
arranged that is certain to appeal to
old and young alike, and includes such
radio stars as Isabelle McEwan, Cal-
vin Winter and Ernest J. Colton.
Chris Kenny, who for many years tra-
velled on the Continent and several
times played before royalty, will bring
howls of laughter with his ventrilo-
quism and thoroughly mystify the au-
dience with his sleight-of-hand and
magical feats.

Frank Anders, popular Master of
Ceremonies with the Home Gas Hour
of Music, will act as M.C. for the eve-
ning, and with Cal Winter will present
a comical skit entitled "Selling Bath-
tubs."

The Home Gas Hour of Music is
familiar to most residents of Kelowna,
and, for a little amusement and variety,
a burlesque will be presented on this
Sunday feature when Win Shilcock
will take the part of "Crankcase" An-
ders and the boys will give their in-
terpretation of how it should be done.
Sonny Richardson, twice Gold Medal
violinist at the Vancouver Musical Festi-
val, will present several solos, as will
Harold King, trumpeter, and Jack Em-
erson, pianist. Many more items of
entertainment will be included in the
programme but will be kept as a sur-
prise for those in attendance.

Admission to the concert is entirely
free but can be effected only by tickets
which may be had by Home Gas pat-
rons at any Home Gas Service Station
in this district. Do not fail to see the
Home Gas Optimists when they visit
Kelowna, for they are "A Sure Cure
For the Blues."

NOTES AND NEWS FROM LONDON TOWN

A Monthly Causerie

The Peace Of Europe

As it is unthinkable at this time of day that the British Government should enter upon any international commitments without consultation with the Dominions, and as the terms of the French reply to the British memorandum on disarmament seem to bring something like a commitment in sight, this note is written in the belief that an Imperial Conference is foreseen, and that it is therefore reasonable to take stock of the situation. The truth of the matter is that the French reply has most unpleasantly but very squarely brought the Old Country face to face with realities. For months past the British Government, bent on discovering some common ground for an Arms Convention, has refused to believe that its efforts, pursued with so much sincerity and singleness of purpose, could fail. Always there was the hope that, given a little goodwill, a little compromise and a livelier faith in the other fellow's integrity, some general agreement might be reached. It is now clear that the hope has been pitched too high, and the efforts have failed. The most eloquent commentary on the existing impasse is furnished by the silence of the House of Commons which adjourned for the Easter recess and left the French reply completely undebated. Perhaps the House felt that it had already sufficiently expressed itself in the course of the recent debates on the Air, Navy and Army estimates, to say nothing of the debate on foreign affairs which was sandwiched in between and which took full survey of Mr. Eden's late pilgrimage to Paris, Berlin and Rome. The debates followed party lines, but it is significant that, whereas only a short time ago it was the fashion on Opposition platforms to denounce the militancy of the National Government, despite its honourable record of reduced expenditure on the fighting services, this year's increases have been passed almost unchallenged. Are we to say this means that, like the war horse of old, we scent the conflict from afar, and are making timely provision for eventualities? Not exactly, but it does mean that, if an Arms Convention is impossible, we must prepare to incur commitments which we have hitherto refused to contemplate. It is a fact frequently forgotten that aloofness from foreign entanglements is as much a British as it is an American tradition. We are being pushed into the European impasse. The international position is so starkly clear that he who runs may read; for the views of all the powers—Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy—upon this problem of armaments comes to us not in dark whispers from the mysterious recesses of chancelleries but in the printed word and in the open light of day. And the views are so widely divergent that no agreement on the present basis is possible. The issue lies between France and Germany. On the one hand there is a militant Nazi Reich simulating readiness to agree to an Arms Convention but covertly re-arming in defiance of Versailles; and, on the other, there is a France fearful of the furor Teutonicus, and ready to agree to nothing that does not embrace in the forefront of everything a cast-iron insurance against aggression. Only the unqualified guarantee of the might of Britain will satisfy the French demand for security, and unless France is so satisfied not only can there be no Arms Convention but all hope of a lasting peace in Europe goes by the board. British pledges have already been given at Locarno and at Lausanne, but to neither of these pacts are the Dominions signatories; and it is difficult to believe that the Old Country will advance any farther without securing the co-operation and at least the approval of Canada and the other members of the Imperial Commonwealth.

The Trend Of Things

While the Old Country has been piling up a revenue surplus week after week so that the close of the financial year finds us with nearly £39,000,000 on the right side of the national ledger, domestic trade has been suffering from a decided set-back. True, the unemployment figures are encouraging but the very causes which have given the revenue returns so handsome an appearance are responsible for the present slackness which is everywhere discernible in retail business. This means that few of us are able to pay our taxes and spend freely at the same time. It seems difficult, if not impossible, to make the powers that be realize the simple proposition that they cannot have their cake and eat it. Not so very long ago economists were professing to find in the scaling down of war debts a palliative for world depression. It does not seem to be noticed that, despite "token" payments and no payments at all, national budgets stand everywhere at the old level and no relief has been given to the taxpayer. Not until taxation is reduced generally can world conditions improve. Everywhere governments are spending too much. Great parade is being made that for the first time for many years the progressive increase in the British estimates has been stopped. The statement is true but hopelessly misleading. Omitting the millions, the figures from 1929-1930 to 1934-1935 are 363,417,439-447,463, or in other words nearly 100 millions higher than they were six years ago. Is it any wonder that with this huge growth in internal expenditure, Britain in common with other countries is being driven to that doctrine of national self-sufficiency which is the very negation of world trade? We are moving in a vicious circle. Ability to spend less outside is reflected in the loss of foreign export trade, and this in turn compels a more intensive cultivation of internal resources. Empire markets are not large enough to compensate for losses elsewhere, and thus the Empire producer sees with astonishment Great Britain granting terms in recent trade treaties,

and imposing quotas on Dominion meat and dairy produce utterly at variance with all the fine aspirations expressed at Ottawa. We have in Walter Elliot first-class Minister of Agriculture who is not only never tired of reminding us that agriculture is Britain's greatest industry, but who is also with his Boards and marketing schemes revolutionizing and reconditioning the industry from top to bottom. This re-establishment of British agriculture is a fact not to be ignored. It indicates that a time must come when agricultural production in Canada, so far as the United Kingdom market is concerned, must be placed on an entirely new basis. It suggests a new orientation altogether, in which surplus production and surplus population will be brought into reciprocal relation. Once again we are driven to the conclusion that the whole future of the Empire is bound up with a return to migration. With the coming of better times unemployment in Canada will disappear, and immigration, shorn of the mistakes that accompanied it in the past, will mean development and expansion, a lighter spread of taxation, increased railway traffic and renewed prosperity.

Television

For the first time in history a chairman has enjoyed the advantage of being "seen" and heard by his shareholders while addressing them from a distance of ten miles. As Sir Harry Greer told the meeting of the Baird Television, Limited: "The cynic might say that many chairmen would like to make their annual speeches at the safe distance that lies between us." Sir Harry spoke from the Crystal Palace and his shareholders were assembled at Film House, Wardour Street. He subsequently completed his address at Film House in person "because there is nothing in Acts of Parliament or in the Company's Act to guide us as to whether it is strictly legal or otherwise for an absentee chairman to move or propose the adoption of company's accounts." The occasion was thus not only an historic one but a reminder of the substantial progress that has been made in bringing the miracle of transmitted vision to the point of commerciality. As is usual with modern scientific invention, there are at least three different systems in the field; and a pretty fight for British broadcasting privileges is likely to be waged between them in the near future. Hitherto the Baird system has had behind it the support of the B.B.C., but this has now been withdrawn pending a selection of the "best" system, which means that the B.B.C. is holding its hand and coquetting with rivals. The B.B.C. believes itself to be the authorized medium for television transmission, but its position is undoubted and its authority is likely to be challenged; and, as the Baird Company has declared itself to be ready to transmit a programme from the Crystal Palace which will cover the whole of Greater London, comprising a population of nearly 10,000,000, battle may be joined between them. Television on 180-line definition, which approximates to the projection seen in an ordinary film, is now an accomplished fact, and, having regard to the enormous possibilities it opens up, is likely in the near future to revolutionise broadcasting completely.

Talk Of The Town

The announcement of the exploration of the Coast Range by the Norman Watson expedition recently brought to the "Times" an echo of the past in the shape of a letter from Mr. H. R. Beeton, son of the first Agent General for British Columbia, who recalled his memory of Alfred Waddington, after whom Mount Waddington is named, as "a lame old bachelor devoted to the cause of colonial development when it was disparaged, and when politicians advocated 'cutting the painter'."

Another link with the past is recalled by the death in his ninety-first year of Mr. Francis W. Caulfield, "artist, scholar, town planner," and founder of Caulfield, B.C. Mr. W. A. McCann, Acting Agent General, represented the province at the memorial service which was held at Holy Trinity Church, Sloane Square, on March 12. A memory of the past of quite a different order is evoked by the centenary of the Tolpuddle tragedy, a name which probably conveys nothing to Canadians but which is a landmark in the history of the trade union movement. It was in March, 1834, that six agricultural labourers from the village of Tolpuddle in Dorset were charged with administering illegal oaths and sentenced to seven years transportation. Their real crime was that they had started a branch of the Friendly Society of Agricultural Labourers for the purpose of resisting the proposal of the Dorset farmers to reduce their wages to six shillings a week. The sentence caused such an outcry throughout the country that two years later they were pardoned. Labour has travelled far since those days, and with the recent defeat of the Municipal Reform Party it will for the next three years, and for the first time on record, control the destinies of London. Lord Snell, Labour peer, succeeds Mr. E. M. Dence as Chairman of the London County Council, and there is every reason to hope that the L.C.C.'s principle of using Empire timbers wherever possible will be maintained. A "forward" policy is promised, which means that "a determined assault is to be made on the bad housing conditions which disgrace the metropolis." This is an alignment with the great slum clearance schemes which are afoot throughout the country, and which will call for an immense amount of new building during the next five years.

A London landmark that is disappearing is the century-old "Shot Tower" near Waterloo Bridge, which is to be demolished, while, after endless



MASTER OF THE KING'S MUSIC

Sir Walford Davies, known as the "perfect broadcaster," has been appointed Master of the King's Music in succession to the late Sir Edward Elgar.

AIR EXCURSION TO GRAND FORKS

Ambitious Project Cordially Received By Vancouver Business Men

What is regarded as the most audacious and spectacular goodwill tour of businessmen ever proposed in Western Canada was definitely launched in Vancouver this week when a large number of outstanding businessmen of that city readily acquiesced to the suggestion that they form part of the personnel of an airplane excursion from Vancouver to Grand Forks on May 17th, says the Grand Forks Gazette. The object of the tour will be for the purpose of Coast business men bringing felicitations to the Associated Boards of Trade of Eastern British Columbia on occasion of their 34th annual convention in Grand Forks on that date and also complementing, at a dinner, President S. G. Blaylock of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Trail, who in addition to many previous honours conferred on him, has recently been elected President of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

The spontaneous reception given in Vancouver to the suggestion of proposed air flight of Coast men to this noted mining area, made by the Mayor on behalf of the Grand Forks Board of Trade, emphasized a spirit of goodwill towards the Interior of British Columbia that was as delightfully disarming as it was inspiring and reassuring. There was a cordiality to the idea that seemed to beat the Mayor and Geo. D. Clark into every office they entered on their mission of organizing.

This noted Grand Forks gathering is to "crash" the movies, and the revival of Phoenix will also be "shot." Lucien Roy and Arnold E. Hague, of Montreal, who are now in Vancouver shooting news reel pictures for the Associated Screen News, have accepted the invitation of Mayor Love to come to Grand Forks for the convention. They will then go to Phoenix and "shoot" the ghost city that is giving sensational evidence of living up to its name.

controversy, the Bridge itself is to be rebuilt.

Selfridge's, the great department store, has just celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary; the Fabian Society, home of the non-Marxian British Socialism, has just achieved its jubilee, celebrating it characteristically not with a dinner or social function but with a course of lectures; the International Horse Show, moribund for many years, is to be revived and will be opened at Olympia in June; a proposal to use waterbuses on the Thames is well under way; automatic traffic control, involving one of the most complicated schemes so far attempted, is to be introduced at the Bank; the Central Electricity Board, controlling six areas aggregating 41,185 square miles and containing 77.5 per cent of the population of the whole country, has started its trading operations under a grid tariff as authorized by Act of Parliament eight years ago, and the North Circular Road, built at a cost of £1,250,000 to carry post-war traffic around the northern out-skirts of London, has at last been completed after ten years' work.

Trade Enquiries At B. C. House

The Acting Agent General, in his capacity as Markets Representative, reports a steadily increasing number of trade enquiries. What is chiefly remarkable about them is their diversity. They range from marine engines and sanitary appliances to colloidal graphite, and from diatomaceous earths to an ozone system of water purification. Apples, canned salmon, and loganberries have also been in demand by British importers, while the liveliest interest continues to be shown in B. C. grown tobacco, and Mr. R. Drew, who represents Canadian Tobaccos, of Vancouver, and who is at present in London, has received much assistance from the Acting Agent General and the staff at B. C. House generally. There is no doubt of the widespread desire in the Old Country to obtain knowledge of the natural resources of the Province, and great firms such as Imperial Chemical Industries and the British Metal Corporation evince the utmost readiness to examine and report on all samples submitted to them. Given a return to normal conditions, and above all, the life-

JUST CHATTER

(By ex-Kelownian)

B. C. Hoopsters' Invasion Of Prairies

By the time this appears in print the "Newsies" (Vancouver Province) team will have either proceeded to Montreal, or be riding back to the sunshine of Vancouver. Whether they succeed in defeating Winnipeg or not—and I believe they will take the series if they are not too weary—they are due for congratulations. The entire team practically is under their first baptism of major play-offs and there is a terrific strain upon them. Travelling, eating different meals, sleeping in strange beds, and the difference in atmospheric conditions, all make a great difference. However, they have already demonstrated that B.C. is in the forefront of the hoop game.

Vernon Boys Fight Gently But In Vain

Last week we saw Vernon laddies put up a game but well nigh hopeless battle against Shaughnessy Heights Intermediate B boys for the big Western Fuel trophy, emblematic of the championship of B.C. Vernon have a snappy team. They played a hard game, but simply could not penetrate the zone defence of Shaughnessy. The Vancouver boys were giants compared with the visitors. Vernon had not a man on their team who could begin to match the opposing centre for height, with the result the jump always went to Shaughnessy. As most of the Coast team's plays started from the jump, it gave them a great advantage. Then Joe Ross, a real coming star, was on top form, and when that occurs it is just too bad for the opposition. While Vernon lost the game, they won a fine reputation for clean play and good sportsmanship.

Stan Barrett A Real Sprinter

Among the boys who will visit Kelowna on 24th May is Stan Barrett. Stan visited Kelowna last summer and his races against Forbes and Chappell will be long remembered. What is not generally known is that the day before the race, when running up the hotel stairs, Barrett caught his foot on a brass rod and severely wrenched his ankle. It was a bad sprain, and it looked as if it would be utterly impossible for him to run, but the fine medical attention available in Kelowna strapped it up, so that, although suffering severe pain, he made an excellent showing. Forbes nosed him out in the 100, but Barrett came home in the 220.

Barrett has a great speed record. He won the 100 and 220 in the 1932 Junior Olympics. In the same year, running against Wright and Williams, when Wright broke the tape in .945 secs. in the 100, Barrett in an open field came a very close third, and one could have covered the three men with a blanket. He has frequently made the 100 in 10 flat, and the 220 in a trifle over 22 secs. He has been a member of the B.C. championship relay team. Stan is a very shy and retiring fellow. He is a true sportsman, as was clearly demonstrated in Revelstoke last year, when he lost the 220 when the winner unintentionally fouled, but Barrett would not hear of either taking the race or of running again, being content with second place, saying that his opponent deserved to win anyhow. This is typical of Stan. Just at present he is suffering from strained ligaments. He has been training a little too hard and on too hard a track, so that he has wrenched the ligaments, but will be in fine shape, he expects, for May 24th. Stan is being trained by Bob Granger, who made Percy Williams. Bob Osborne also had an injury got at football. However, he has recovered enough to write exams, so his sunny smile should show up at Kelowna.

The Friendly Police

In the city, where everything seems to be "hard-boiled" and where the friendly understanding of the smaller communities is lacking, and where one's association with policemen is generally to get "bawled out" for going too fast through a school zone, or for parking overtime, it is pleasant to find the policeman acting as the real friend of children. One could not but be impressed by the friendly association between the protector of the public and the school children. Each day, when the children are coming or going from school, at all the main intersections the policeman stands and leads the children across the street in safety. Today as we passed we saw a poor little girl standing nervously at a street corner, and across the street strode Mr. Robert and in the most kindly way took the little child's grimy hand and gently led her across, meantime holding

ing of the Treasury ban on the export of capital, it is clear that plenty of British capital will be found for enterprise and development overseas. The high esteem in which the Province is held throughout Great Britain for the salubrity of its climate, its natural beauty, and the wealth of its resources, indicates that when once the tide turns British Columbia will again come into its own as the region in Canada most favoured by the British investor and settler alike.



INNOCENT VICTIMS OF CRAZED FATHER

These three fine children, Richard, Janet and Carol Freudenfeld, were shot to death by their crazed father, A. J. Freudenfeld, in their Minneapolis home, who also killed his wife and mother-in-law and then turned the pistol on himself. Police say that he became mad over money worries.

ing up all traffic. It was a little act that educates little children that the police are their protectors and friends.

Open Air School

In passing Kitsilano High School the other afternoon, we saw a whole class out on the lawn, doing their work. Their teacher was there and the scholars were working assiduously and quite

evidently in complete contentment, enjoying the warm sunny weather. It was a sensible effort. So interested were the scholars they paid no attention to passing autos.

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**APPLE EXPORT CONTROL
BOARD IS OPPOSED**
(Continued from Page 1)

The last paragraph was added by the shippers at Tuesday's meeting. Major McGuire pointed out that the matter would be discussed at a special meeting of the Canadian Horticultural Council to be held in Ottawa on May 9th, when the new Fruit Act and the N.P.M.A. would be considered, and a representative would be appointed to attend a conference called by the Empire Producers' Association for the latter part of May.

On motion by Mr. R. B. Staples, Major McGuire was named the shippers' representative to the Horticultural Council meeting on May 9th. Mr. Staples also moved that Major McGuire investigate the whole situation with respect to the Apple Export Board, and that the shippers give no endorsement of the scheme until Major McGuire made his report.

"As we produce 60% more apples than the domestic market consumes," said Mr. A. T. Howe, Vernon, "we should be careful in dealing with the other provinces. We should remain independent of them with regard to export as our production is different from any other province. For instance, a lot of stuff exported from Nova Scotia is no better than our Cee Grade."

It was pointed out that there was the possibility of a quota being placed on Canadian apple exports to the Old Country. The preferential tariff was designed to help the home producer, Great Britain, but last year in two

**THE
KELOWNA COURIER
AND
Okanagan Orchardist.**
Owned and Edited by
G. C. ROSE

THURSDAY, APRIL 26th, 1934

A DEADLOCK

The Growers' Committee seems to have reached an impasse in the negotiations with the commercial shippers and the grower-shippers as to constitution of the Marketing Board for the Okanagan under the Natural Products Marketing measure. The Committee has been consistent throughout in adhering to the original idea, adopted as a basic principle at the outset of the campaign last year, of complete control of their products by the producers, and, in seeking to reach agreement with the shipping interests, the only compromise made has been the offer to listen to recommendations by an Advisory Shippers' Council. In this attitude, the members of the Committee have been guided by former experience, joint bodies of growers and shippers in the past having failed to prove a success any more than the B.C. Traffic & Credit Association or its various named successors.

Some eleven or twelve years ago, Aaron Sapiro, apostle of co-operation, standing on the stage of the Empress Theatre, warned the growers against any attempt to operate in joint council with the shippers, as their respective interests were too diverse, and he cited numerous instances of failures of such combinations in California and elsewhere in support of his statement. Today, Sapiro is under a cloud and therefore anything he said will probably be discredited by those who believe that a joint governing body of shippers and producers is feasible, but he spoke from a large experience and the facts he quoted can be verified.

The public mind is becoming befogged and exhausted by the bewildering succession of meetings, reports, special committees and all the tremendous detail of the past six months, and probably is losing its sense of perspective. The stake of the shipper has been brought forward as though it was a tremendous one and that, therefore, he should have as much say as the grower, but there is no comparison between the respective amount of capital involved in the establishment of orchards and the production of fruit and the amount required to set up as a shipper. The average orchard involves a capital outlay of about a thousand dollars an acre to bring into full bearing, counting the wait of six to seven years from time of planting until there is any production worth while, with heavy cost of maintenance in the meantime. Even if there is a light crop, the overhead continues, with high rates of water rent, pruning, spraying, irrigation, cultivation, upkeep of flumes and ditches and other expenses. A hundred acres of orchard, then, represents a very large investment and a very heavy annual outlay. For a mere fraction of that investment, a shipping business can be started with a ramshackle shed or two, two or three graders and other equipment, and an undue degree of relative importance is often assumed for the enterprise.

Planting of orchards on a commercial scale commenced in the Kelowna area in 1892 and for many years after the trees began to come into bearing there was only one independent fruit shipping firm in the district, which divided with the Kelowna Shippers' Union, and later the Kelowna Farmers' Exchange, the handling of the crop. Since then, the number of firms in the shipping game has multiplied at a much more rapid pace than the orchard acreage, and the industry could have got on quite well with fewer of them. Many of them are no more indispensable today to the orchardist than in the days when he had the choice of only two channels of distribution. He wants to set them in their proper place, to have it established that the producing end is the all-important one, and that it should direct the industry instead of meekly submitting to arbitrary terms and conditions of contract with the shippers.

If the growers chose to do so, it would be quite feasible for them to organize on a huge scale to pack their fruit on their own premises and to sell it direct to the retailer through their own sales organization, cutting out all intermediate stages and insuring the maximum of distribution. The commercial shipper is used as a medium of handling the crop, but he is by no means a necessity and could be dispensed with entirely. The whole matter is in the hands of the grower, and it is in his position of importance and equality with the producer to which he is not entitled?

Months Nova Scotia rolled about two million barrels, which did not help the home producer. British Columbia and Nova Scotia competition had hit the home market, consequently English growers are denouncing that quota be set and that Canada institute a reasonable scheme for controlling her apple exports. Under the British Agricultural Marketing Act, quotas may be applied to fruit exports, but it was stated that the National Farmers' Union and Government authorities were awaiting voluntary action by the Dominion before dealing with the demands of the English growers. One excuse for the Apple Export Control Board was that it would "co-operate with the fruit growers of the United Kingdom in establishing a satisfactory system of control of exports."

With proper limitations the Board might be a good thing, said Mr. Staples, to which Mr. E. J. Chambers added that there should be some control of exporters. The grower-shippers went too far when they registered definite opposition to any control at all.

Mr. Max dePuyffer said that he would not stand for absolute control of export for some regulation, yes. After the final clause had been added to the grower-shippers' resolution, it carried unanimously.

DEADLOCK BETWEEN GROWERS AND SHIPPING INTERESTS

(Continued from page 1)

compromised. The shippers' idea of compromise seemed to be that the growers give way and they give nothing.

To Mr. McKenzie, who doubted if the proposals of the growers' executive could be put over with the growers, Mr. Haskins said that four out of five of the executive were in agreement. The executive represented the growers, organizations, and as such took their stand as any executive would do.

Mr. McKenzie feared that, while the executive said it represented the growers in presenting a proposition, it might find that it did not represent a body of growers. There was danger of the thing going only so far and blowing up. The shippers found 25% or more standing on the outside.

Realizing what was coming up, said Mr. Birch, he had approached the Salmon Arm Farmers' Exchange on the question, and it was found that the Salmon Arm district was unanimously in favour of a growers' Board of three. He was therefore forced to follow the dictum of the growers and vote for such a Board. It had been said that none of the grower-shippers were behind the proposal, whereas all of the grower-shippers in Salmon Arm were behind it.

In Salmon Arm, said Mr. Chambers, one did not get a cross-section of opinion in the Okanagan. Fourthly, the Salmon Arm area had been promised certain advantages.

Mr. Isaacs Prefers Mixed Board
Taking the same stand as at the last meeting, Mr. Isaacs declared that he was opposed to a Board of three. He would sooner have a mixed Board of seven, though he favoured neither. Mr. dePuyffer said that fifty per cent of his growers backed a stabilized deal and fifty per cent did not. Why not unite them both? Much time had been lost already.

If the shippers felt that a three-man Board had the support of all, remarked Mr. Chambers, they would back it. Associated Growers did not want to fight, shippers did not want to be antagonistic.

In answer to Mr. Haskins, who asked if the shippers would agree to a growers' Board with a Shippers' Council, Mr. dePuyffer replied, "We may leave it to the growers, but we suggest a Board of seven."

"Then," said Mr. Haskins, "the shippers apparently are not in agreement with the growers' proposal. You made a counter proposition which we considered, and now you are making the same proposition which we have not agreed to. You don't agree to ours, we don't agree to yours. There is one alternative: the concessions we made didn't serve their purpose, so we can retract those concessions and ask for what the Government will give us. As the growers' executive we can only prepare a plan and take it to the growers and see if it meets with their approval."

They would have to get stabilization within the next five or six weeks, said Mr. Isaacs, yet they were spending time in talking on hair-splitting points. Were the shippers going to accept or oppose?

They would do nothing, said Mr. dePuyffer. They would stand pat. But a division of the interests might mean that the Government would do nothing. Mr. Birch declared that the Government would step in. He thought that the meeting was haggling over minor points.

Mr. Haskins replied that it was of major importance to see if they could agree.

Mr. Wilson did not agree with the growers' plan. The grower-shippers had brought out a plan of their own because they did not agree with the growers' plan. As the growers handed over their fruit to the packing houses, he felt that the packers were entitled to representation on the Board. If the growers did not want them to have representation, they should not give them their fruit.

Mr. Chambers declared that he would be heartily in agreement with what the grower-shippers were saying, as it was his personal opinion that any plan would be successful if it got the necessary support. But he feared the growers' plan would not get that support.

When Mr. Barrat pointed out that the executive had no authority to depart radically from the principles laid down by the growers, Mr. Isaacs said that he felt that the Vernon growers had appointed him to use his best brains and ability in the interest of the growers, and that he was not to be bound by the whole committee. A compromise plan was always desirable, but he did not want to see repetition of what had taken place in the past—a thing being set up and then torn down. It was the duty of the executive to give them something if they thought they needed it. If they did not want it, some one else could be appointed to the executive. A lot of time had been wasted since the Little River episode last year, and they should have been in a position to say what they wanted in June or July. A golden opportunity had been missed. Things had lagged since last November, and no alternative plan was ready to fit into legislation when it came along. Every time he opened his mouth he had been opposed, said Mr. Isaacs, so he dropped out. Now he was back again and no happier than ever.

"The plan we propose," said Mr. Haskins, "must be one we believe in, must be one we believe in, must be one we believe in."

Mr. Barrat was of the opinion that two-thirds of the growers demanded such a Board, to which Mr. Haskins added there was an even larger percentage behind grower control.

Mr. Isaacs thought that the growers were strongly in favour of grower control, but not in the form proposed. If a mixed Board of seven was given as an alternative, it might be a toss-up as to which the majority would prefer.

"I question every grower who comes into this office," said Mr. Borrett, who represents the entire Kelowna area, "and, so far, only one man has opposed a three-man Board. I'm convinced

ORCHARD RUN

By R. M. R.

FAMOUS DEFINITIONS

ACTION: Mayor Bill Trench hustling about town in rolled-up shirt sleeves and a long cigar in his kisser. Seeing him this way last Friday, we wondered what he was up to—and how much it's going to cost the tax payer. On the other hand, maybe he was trying to save an honest dollar for us.

INACTION: The man who planted seeds on his Pender Street lot on Saturday watching them grow on Sunday.

BENEDICT: What a member of the Courier staff is to become. And, brother, it ain't me.

BACHELOR: A species of the genus homo who, in his own opinion, would be God's gift to any woman lucky enough to marry him. A man whom all the girls are crazy about. They are crazy when they marry him.

WIFE: A sweet little girl who had a good job and left it to marry a man making half as much as she did. Sometimes known as the better half. Actually, she is all of it.

BABY: Most important member of the household, especially when too young to talk. After that, not so popular as mother doesn't like competition.

BROTHER: Household nuisance, invariably black sheep of long line of illustrious ancestors. Chief function is to scrap with sister and pull cat's tail. Never washes behind the ears.

SISTER: A national nuisance, but no immediate hope of abolishment. Is sweet when there's something in it and a little devil when there isn't. As she grows older she polishes up this technique.

SPINSTER: One who don't want to, one who did want to, one who wouldn't. Also one who would.

ELIGIBLE: A bank account.

INELIGIBLE: N.s.f. cheques.

HANDSOME: Curly hair, Roman nose, scoop-shovel chin. A guy who works to live.

HOMELY: Wart on end of nose. A guy who lives to work.

TALL: Women like to reach up for it. And men like to bend to get it.

SHORT: A guy who usually tries his stuff on a dame a head taller. A hard worker.

FAT: A fellow who takes off six ounces today and puts on two pounds tomorrow. Jolly when doesn't worry about weight. Is seldom jolly.

THIN: A walking clothes rack who the growers want such a Board, and I stand behind it strongly."

Answering a remark made by Mr. Chambers, Mr. Haskins declared that he would never consent to a joint board, to which he was bitterly opposed. The growers would make a serious mistake to attempt to work on a joint board. Growers and shippers could not work together as they had different points of view.

Mr. Chambers contended there was no difference in their interests or point of view. But if all factors could not work together, then the growers should wipe out the shippers entirely.

Mr. Isaacs wondered how the shippers would view a growers' board of five, with an outside man as manager and a sales expert to work with a small committee of shippers.

Before the meeting adjourned, Mr. Haskins said that the committee would go ahead with its plan and submit it to the growers, after which it would be submitted to Ottawa. If the shippers saw fit to join in, that would be fine.

THURSDAY'S MEETING

Present at the meeting on Thursday last, in addition to newspaper men, were Messrs. Haskins, Barrat, Borrett, Isaacs and Birch, for the growers. Messrs. E. J. Chambers and O. Jennens, for the shippers, and Mr. F. W. Pridham, for the grower-shippers.

During an explanation of the revised growers' plan by Mr. Barrat, the question of licensing all growers was discussed, and it was generally agreed that some system of registering would be desirable.

Discussing Clause 13, which states that the Directors and Shippers' Advisory Council shall determine regulations in respect to export of growers—such regulations to be issued only if supported by unanimous resolution of the joint committee—Mr. Haskins said that this hinged on whether the growers' Board would control export as well as domestic. It was agreed that export would be controlled only in so far as the joint committee agreed to control it. He doubted if 75 per cent of the growers would allow control of export by the Board.

Mr. Chambers doubted if 75% of the growers would support control of domestic export. He thought that it was necessary that the industry should work in co-operation and disturb the

just doesn't care a damn.

PRETTY: A doll face painted and plastered at a distance of one hundred yards.

BEAUTIFUL: A Gainsborough with the skin you love to touch. Should keep hands off.

CHARMING: Round up all your adjectives and stick 'em in here for yourself.

RUDE: The dame who turns you down.

SPITEFUL: When the man turns her down and picks up a shingle.

COLUMNIST: Just a poor guy who'll turn to anything to make a dishonest living.

SHIPPER: The man who wants the biggest slice.

GROWER-SHIPPER: The man who wants the biggest slice.

GROWER: The man who wants the biggest slice.

BANKER: The man who gets it.

RANCH: An orchard supported by private income.

FARM: A place to work when you have nothing profitable to do.

ORCHARDIST: A guy able to pay packing charges.

FARMER: A guy who isn't.

FARMER'S DAUGHTER: A sick city guy always does her wrong.

SLICK CITY GUY: Usually the fellow who learns something from the farmer's daughter.

ME: The guy who quits right here and calls it a day.

present arrangement as little as possible.

Mr. Jennens did not think that 75% of the growers would agree to controlling export.

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growers deal with," said Mr. Haskins. "Growers are anxious to work in harmony with the shippers, but they want to maintain the right to control."

When Mr. Chambers pointed out the necessity of getting the support of all interested, Mr. Haskins replied that the feeling of the growers had been tested out. Almost as a unit they wanted a growers' Board rather than a joint Board. He felt that a joint Board of growers and shippers never could work together successfully.

Messrs. Jennens and Pridham disagreed that a large percentage of the growers supported a growers' Board, to which Mr. Barrat replied that he had found no grower who wanted a joint Board.

Mr. Haskins remarked that joint conferences of the growers and shippers had helped. They were making headway on the question of domestic pools and on export. The constitution of the Board was the major point on which they disagreed.

The Stake Of The Shipper
Grower control could be argued to a certain point, said Mr. Chambers, but when the shipper packed apples he had a stake in them and should have some say in their disposal.

But the shippers should not have a say in the price as it was the growers' money, all of it, said Mr. Haskins, to which Mr. Isaacs added that the shipper was an independent agent who tendered for a job of work.

The shipper had an interest in the crop, said Mr. Haskins, but he was a paid agent of the grower, nevertheless, and did not give him the right to say at what price he would sell.

If a thousand growers got together and decided to pack their own stuff,

would they still have no say in what to do with it? asked Mr. Chambers. "The Board of three growers is not as popular an idea in the valley as you think."

"We don't want to gamble on three growers," declared Mr. Jennens. "There could be only one objection," said Mr. Haskins, "and that is they are not intelligent enough."

"I am looking at it from the growers' point of view too," replied Mr. Jennens, who is a big grower, "and I have more confidence in a mixed board."

Mr. Isaacs declared that the shipper did not go into business to make money for the grower, to which Mr. Jennens replied that the more he got for the grower the more he would get.

Mr. Isaacs said that the principle to aim at was to get more money for the grower for his fruit. It was necessary to figure out a sound business way of running a manufacturing organization with a lot of factories in it.

"A joint board could not operate in harmony," said Mr. Haskins, "because the methods of growers and shippers are so different in going at a problem. Three growers have one thought in mind—to get more money for the growers."

"Associated Growers," said Mr. Chambers, "is as interested in getting money for the growers as any growers' committee."

Unless growers were alert on the mixed Board, observed Mr. Haskins, they would be inclined to defer to the shippers' experience. He feared harmony in a joint Board; growers were apt to agree too readily with shippers who were in competition one with the

(Continued on Page 5)

WANT ADVTs.

Special Terms For Cash
Ten cents per line of five words or less, each insertion. Minimum charge, twenty cents. If ordered on credit or by phone, fifteen cents per line of five words or less, each insertion. Minimum charge, thirty cents.
The different rates are necessary, as the cost of looking and collecting for these small advertisements is quite out of proportion to their amount.
No responsibility accepted for errors in advertisements received by telephone.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—Wire-haired terriers, pure bred, male or female. Phone 554 or write P.O. Box 689, Kelowna. 38-1p

ENGLISH SPRINGER spaniels. Several liver and white male pups from registered show-winners and proven gun dogs. Apply, Box 450, Armstrong, B.C. 37-2c

FOR SALE—Counter sales check books, carbon back (blank name), ten cents each; three for 25c. Courier Office. 32-tfc

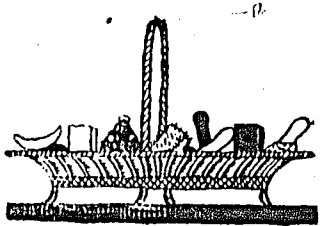
PRINTED SIGN CARDS, "For Sale" or "For Rent," extra heavy white card, on sale at The Courier Office, Courier Block, Water Street, phone 96. 2

WANTED—Miscellaneous

WE BUY, sell or exchange household goods of every description. Call and see us. JONES & TEMPEST. 49-tfc

TO RENT

FOR RENT—Four modern houses, all well situated, two to four bedrooms, from \$20 to \$25 month, available first May. Apply, G. A. Fisher. 38-tfc



A complete dessert in themselves — or equally delicious with ices.
Also delicious

BREAD & ROLLS

Phone 121



LIMITED

Phone 121 for our delivery to call

KELOWNA WESTBANK FERRY

TOLLS EFFECTIVE MAY 1st

Automobiles and Trucks with drivers (load extra) \$.75
Single rig with driver50
Double rig with driver50
Passengers, on foot or in vehicles..... .15
One rig without horses25
One wagon without horses25
Bicycle and rider15
Motorcycle and rider25
Motorcycle and rider with side-car20
Horses, each20
Cows, each10
Sleep, pigs, etc., each10
Freight, per 100 lbs., on deck10
Freight on vehicles, per ton50
Personal effects up to 100 lbs., when accompanied and in charge of passengers Free
Over 100 lbs. Freight rates
Perishable shipments accepted only at the owner's risk.
No responsibility assumed for storage of freight, etc.
Bona fide local farm produce comprising hay, grain, food, vegetables, dressed meat, milk and dairy products and settlers' supplies, on return shall not be charged for as freight, but vehicles containing such freight shall be charged in accordance with the proper rates aforesaid.

Commutation Tickets

10 trip passenger car \$2.50
15 trip passenger50
10 trip single or double rig 3.00
10 trip truck, under 136-inch wheel base 1.75
10 trip truck, 136-inch wheel base and over 3.00

Rates For Special Ferry Service

9:40 p.m. to Midnight
Up to 3 cars and passengers \$7.00
4 or 5 cars and passengers, per car 1.75
12:00 p.m. and on
Up to 3 cars and passengers \$10.00
4 cars and passengers, per car 2.00
No trips shall be made after midnight except in the case of accident, sickness or other emergency. 37-3c

FORMER KELOWNIAN PASSES IN OLD COUNTRY

The many friends of Mrs. Lindsay Reed, a former resident of this city, will regret to learn that she passed away in England last week. Among the surviving sons is Dyke Reed, formerly of Kelowna, now with the staff of the Bank of Montreal in Nelson.

Mr. Borradaile, of the Eldorado Arms, was a Canadian National passenger to Vancouver yesterday.

Mr. W. C. Renfrew and Mrs. E. W. Barton were Canadian National passengers to the Coast this week.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Fifteen cents per line, each insertion; minimum charge, 20 cents. Count five words to line. Each initial and group of not more than five figures counts as a word. Black-face type, like this: 30 cents per line.

Come and see "Mary's Ankle," humorous three-act comedy, presented by Rutland Amateur Dramatic Society in Rutland Community Hall, Wed., and Thurs., May 16th and 17th. Admission: adults, 35c; children, 20c; reserved seats, 50c. 38-2c

Dr. Mathison, dentist, Willis' Block, telephone 89. 49-tfc

Kelowna Troop Boy Scouts 21st Annual Entertainment, Sat., May 12th. 37-tfc

Kelowna Concert Orchestra, under direction of Mr. A. C. Guild, Sunday, April 29th, 9 p.m. prompt. Empress Theatre. 38-1c

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. Geo. E. Thompson and family wish to convey their sincere thanks for the many expressions of sympathy received during their recent bereavement. 38-1p

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. W. A. Munro and family wish to thank their many friends for the loving thoughts, kindly deeds and deep respect expressed during their recent loss. 38-1p

HOSPITAL EGG WEEK

ROLLS UP BIG TOTAL

Donations Now Amount To Over Seven Hundred Dozen

The Board of Directors of the Kelowna Hospital wish to acknowledge with many thanks receipt of the following further donations of eggs, in dozens, bringing the total received for Egg Week over seven hundred dozen—a wonderful achievement: Mrs. A. Casorso, 12; Mrs. G. Schofield, 4; Mrs. J. Alimonti, 8; Mrs. T. Renwick, 5; Mrs. Phillips, 2; Mrs. W. Parsons, 4; Mrs. G. Fletcher, 8; Mrs. E. Mungford, 2; Mrs. B. Hardie, 5; Mrs. E. Worman, 6; No Name, 3; Mrs. W. Colliard, 5; Mrs. E. Anderson, 3; Mrs. R. H. Stubbs, 15.

KELOWNA BONDS HIGHER THAN VANCOUVER

(Continued from Page 1)

Woodlawn embodying a similar request, the Council was reminded that, while it had acknowledged receipt of the request and had stated that they would be referred to the Water and Light Department, the Association was still awaiting for information as to the results.

The matter was laid over, pending return of Ald. Gahraath, chairman of the department concerned.

Enquiry was made, on behalf of a number of ratepayers resident on Rowcliffe Avenue, why earth excavated on the sidewalk allowance of that street was allowed to be hauled away when it was urgently required to fill sloughs on the street allowance. It had been stated, the letter continued, that part of the earth had been hauled away by private parties, and some of it by persons outside the city limits. The Executive of the Ratepayers' Association considered that allowing private parties to haul earth from the city streets was an unwise practice when it was required to fill low places on the streets and was sure to cause the disapproval of the ratepayers.

The City Clerk was instructed to reply that the soil had been hauled away by private persons without any authority from the City, and that they were being billed for the material.

A resolution passed by the Association requested the Council to have the lane serving the south side of Rowcliffe Avenue and the north side of Sutherland Avenue made passable, and to have the sloughs on the street allowance on Rowcliffe Avenue filled in.

The resolution was referred to the City Engineer for investigation and report.

Another resolution, passed at the last meeting of the Executive of the Association on April 16th, notified the Council that the surface drain on Pendosa Street, at the corner near the A. and B. Meat Market, was in a very unsanitary condition, and requested that it be brought to the attention of the City Health Officer.

This matter had already received attention.

By-Laws

The following By-Laws received reconsideration and final passage: No. 619, striking the rate of taxation for the year 1934 for the City of Kelowna and the Kelowna City School District; No. 620, setting Oct. 20th, 1934, as the date upon which the Collector will add to the current year's taxes unpaid a penalty of ten per cent of the amount thereof; No. 621, authorizing the borrowing of \$60,000 from the Bank of Montreal against collection of the current year's taxes; No. 622, selling Lots 5 and 6, Block 2, P. 2, 1306, to Mrs. Catherine Honor for \$150.00.

Early Oiling of Streets

Ald. Whillis, chairman of the Public Works department, reported that it would likely be necessary to start oiling the streets earlier this year on account of the unusually warm weather.

Mayor Trench said that, while attending three funerals last week, he had noticed that the dust on the road to the Cemetery was very bad. While it was outside the city limits, he considered if some arrangement could not be made with the Provincial Government to supply the necessary oil, which could be put on with the City's equipment.

This possibility will be explored. After adjournment until Monday, May 7th, the Council held a short sitting in committee of the whole.

LOCAL & PERSONAL

Mr. Jack Parkinson, of Penticton, spent the week-end in the city.

Mr. W. Grant, mining engineer, of Parkerville, is a guest of the Mayfair Hotel.

Messrs. G. A. Brenar and T. Jackson, of Vancouver, are guests of the Mayfair Hotel.

Messrs. S. C. Chatwin and N. Chadwick, of Calgary, are registered at the Mayfair Hotel.

Mr. H. C. Campbell, of Victoria, is a visitor to the city, a guest of the Royal Anne Hotel.

Mr. C. Nottingham, fruit importer, of London, England, is staying at the Royal Anne Hotel.

The partnership hitherto existing between Dr. B. P. Boyce and Dr. A. S. Underhill has been dissolved.

Mr. J. R. Armstrong, of the editorial staff of the Penticton Herald, was a visitor to the city yesterday.

Major E. J. Ashton, of the Soldiers' Settlement Board, Ottawa, is registered at the Royal Anne Hotel.

The annual Hospital Blossom Drive will take place tomorrow (Friday). For further particulars, see announcement.

Mr. W. R. Carruthers left last week for the Old Country, where he will spend a holiday of several months.

Mr. C. H. Jackson made a trip to Oliver last week on business. He reports considerable mining activity in the south.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. McDonald, of Vancouver, were visitors to the city at the week-end, guests of the Royal Anne Hotel.

Col. T. A. Hiam left last week on a trip to the Orient. He sailed from Vancouver on Saturday on the s.s. "Empress of Russia."

Mr. H. C. Taylor, Superintendent of Transportation, Western Lines, C.P.R., Winnipeg, spent the week-end in the city on a tour of inspection.

Mr. L. Hawkins, of Vancouver, representative of the Marconi Company, was in the city last week on business, a guest of the Royal Anne Hotel.

Mrs. T. G. Norris and daughter Mary, accompanied by Mrs. Gordon Campbell, motored to Vancouver on Friday. Mrs. Campbell will remain at the Coast.

Several parties motored to Vancouver at the week-end to witness the series of exhibition hockey games being staged by the Toronto Maple Leafs and Detroit Red Wings.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Weir and child, of Vancouver, are spending a holiday in the city, guests of the Royal Anne Hotel. Mrs. V. McLennan, of Vancouver, is also a guest of the hotel.

Mr. Godfrey Groves arrived from Africa on Friday last and is staying with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Groves, Park Avenue. En route home, Mr. Groves visited relatives in Ireland.

Judge J. D. Swanson, of Kamloops, made his monthly call to the city on Tuesday for the purpose of holding County Court. No cases were heard, the only civil case slated for trial being settled out of court.

Mr. Malcolm Chapin returned home today from Victoria College, having completed his first term at that institution. Mr. Claire Dilworth, who is also attending the college, returned home a few days ago.

Mr. M. Moody, of the Customs staff, Vancouver, has been acting as relief officer at the local Outport for the past week during the illness of Mr. A. D. Weddell, Sub-Collector, who has been suffering from a sharp attack of intestinal influenza but is now convalescent and expects to return to duty in a day or two.

Among British Columbia cows in recent tests was "Wisdom's Welcome," owned by Mr. H. C. Mallam, Okanagan Mission, which has completed a record of 9,812 lbs. of milk, 565 lbs. of butter, and 305 lbs. of cheese in 305 days, at three years and sixty-five days of age. This splendid cow just missed winning a silver medal record by two pounds of fat. Another cow in Mr. Mallam's herd made 520 lbs. of fat.

"Meet the Wife," the 3-act comedy sponsored by Toc H in aid of the Hospital and Toc H relief work, opened in the Junior High School Auditorium last night, when it was thoroughly enjoyed by those present. Sale of tickets for this evening's performance has been large. The final presentation will be staged tomorrow night.

At the thirteenth annual general meeting of the British Columbia Lawn Tennis Association held in Vancouver, April 17th, the following officers were elected: President, F. D. Nicholson, Bowen Island; Vice-President, Dr. E. W. Boak, Victoria; Secretary-Treasurer, E. V. Young, North Vancouver; Councilors, K. Bramall, R. D. Kinmond, H. W. McLean and R. J. Pearson, Vancouver; N. T. Cameron, Nanaimo; H. C. Gardner, Kelowna; S. Richards, New Westminster; E. D. Thwaites, Parksville.

For better consonance with the present ownership of the business, the trading title of Casorso Brothers Ltd., wholesale and retail meat and provision dealers, has been changed to D. K. Gordon Ltd., ex-Mayor Gordon having secured the controlling interest some considerable time ago. The new title is advertised in the B. C. Gazette as taking effect from April 12th, but the change is being made in the advertisement in the requirements as to advertising the change in that official publication has delayed publishing the change locally until this week's issue of The Courier.

GYROS HONOUR BENEDICT-TO-BE

Romnie Fraser Made Recipient Of Various Presentations

The Gyros of Kelowna were in high fettle at their fortnightly dinner in the Royal Anne on Tuesday night, for one of their most illustrious cases, a hard-earned bachelorhood had allowed it slip out that he would soon enter the bonds of holy matrimony, an announcement that gave his brethren much joy, for, strange though it may seem for a young man's organization, single men are comparatively few in the Gyros of Kelowna, which is well and effectively married to the extent of about eighty per cent of its membership.

In the absence of President Lish Bailey, who was at the Coast, Vice-President Hugh McKenzie occupied the chair and, after transaction of a business routine, called upon Gyro Charlie Gaddes to make a presentation.

A large box, covered with tissue paper and adorned with a huge bow of pink ribbon, was brought in and was presented, with a running fire of more or less complimentary remarks, to Romnie Fraser, who, after expressing his thanks briefly, proceeded to open the box and to unwrap and display its very diversified contents, some of which, however, he blushing hastened to return to their wrappings.

They included a wonderful assortment of a business routine, the Gyro Club at Kamloops and preliminary arrangements for the Empire Day track meet. A visitor, Mr. Dickson, of Saskatoon, gave a very clever and most entertaining display of sleight of hand and magic with cards and other objects, which delighted the assemblage.

After a brief and cordial vote of thanks, proposed by Gyro Billie Pettigrew.

Then came the second ordeal for the unfortunate Romnie, but this time it was a very pleasant one, Gyro Gordon Melkie officiating in the presentation of a handsome standard lodge lamp, which the recipient said was a wonderful expression of the good fellowship that existed within the club.

Guests at the dinner included Messrs. Fleming, Vancouver; Dickson, Saskatoon; W. Riddell and G. C. Rose, Kelowna.

WOMEN MAY NOW JOIN KELOWNA CANADIAN CLUB

"Single women and women whose husbands are not members are now eligible to join the Kelowna Canadian Club at a fee of \$1 per year."

This was decided by resolution at the monthly dinner meeting of the club held in the Royal Anne Hotel on Thursday evening. At the previous meeting, this matter had been discussed but no action was taken.

President C. J. Frederickson, who occupied the chair, stated that, at Kamloops, the club held its meetings after tea, and the membership included both men and women. At Revelstoke there was a women's club only, while at Vernon there were two clubs, one for men and one for women. He would like to hear an expression of opinion from the women present as to the possibility of forming a women's club in Kelowna.

Mrs. A. J. Cameron, the only woman to voice an opinion, felt that it would be all right to admit unmarried women to membership, but in the case of women whose husbands were not members, all the wives would have to be eligible for membership at \$1 per year, to which Mr. Frederickson replied that it was as notice of the resolution had been sent to all members.

On a show of hands being taken, the motion carried unanimously.

Educational Motion Pictures

The following resolution was then read by Mr. A. J. Cameron, Secretary: "Whereas motion pictures are recognized as a most important channel for educational purposes;

"And whereas motion pictures can be made an important factor for increasing the knowledge of the social and industrial life of Canada;

"And whereas the present films supplied by the Dominion Government Motion Picture Bureau are, in many instances, not modern and not commensurate with pictures shown in theatres;

"And whereas many of the films at present supplied are intended for tourist and commercial propaganda and hence are unsuited for educational purposes;

"Be it resolved that the Associated Canadian Clubs

"1. Endorse an increased use of motion pictures in the schools for furthering a more intimate knowledge of Canada.

"2. Develop a programme of educational films intended for the use of Canadian schools and not for tourist and commercial propaganda.

"3. Urge the various Departments of Education to co-operate with the Dominion Government Motion Picture Bureau in developing this programme to provide and create a means of cheap and effective distribution of these films to the schools."

This resolution was largely his own brain-child, said Mr. Frederickson. It had been approved by the executive and, if endorsed by the meeting, would be submitted to the convention of Canadian Clubs to be held in Toronto next month. Motion pictures, he said, were an important educational factor, but the schools were unable to get suitable films. The present Dominion Motion Picture Bureau did issue films, but, in Mr. Frederickson's opinion, they were not suitable for showing in the schools. On motion by Messrs. T. R. Hall and P. J. Willis, the resolution carried unanimously.

DEADLOCK BETWEEN GROWERS AND SHIPPING INTERESTS

Continued from page 4

other. He feared putting them together in one room.

Rather than a mixed Board, Mr. Barrat would prefer to see a shippers' board, but, of course, he favoured neither. Three growers coming in from their farms once a month would be out of touch entirely.

The growing and shipping end should work together harmoniously for best results, said Mr. Isaacs. There was no co-ordination today. If a general manager was appointed he could co-ordinate all in the industry, and a sales manager could work under him.

During the discussion, Mr. Haskins declared that he had not the slightest doubt that from 75 to 85 per cent of the growers individually wanted a growers' Board. It was a growers' industry and they were going to control it. They did not propose to allow the shippers to control it as in the past.

Mr. Jennings intimated that, if the growers were going to turn over their stuff to three growers, they should have a guarantee of their packing charges. The judgment of four growers and three shippers was sounder than a straight board of growers. Men in the packing business for twenty-five years had learned something. "They have the knowledge and experience," said Mr. Haskins, "but they have not exercised it properly."

After a prolonged discussion, Mr. Chambers asked: "You are adamant that no other committee except a growers' Board of three will do?"

Mr. Barrat: "We are practically committed to that by growers all over the country."

"We'll get advice in any case," said Mr. Haskins, "but we would rather have it come from the proposed Shippers' Council."

"The shippers have no guarantee you'll take their advice," remarked Mr. Jennings. He added that there had been better co-operation among the shippers in the past few years than among the growers themselves.

It was easier to get thirty-five shippers together than 3,000 growers, said Mr. Haskins, but last fall the best effort of all had been made.

"Too much emphasis has been laid on only one thing being wrong with the industry—packing and shipping," declared Mr. Jennings. "The big trouble today is found in the producing end. The shippers have been damned for selling stuff under cost. How many growers look at their trees and take an axe to them?"

"How many shippers refuse to take the stuff?" asked Mr. Birch.

Chambers Favours Mixed Board

In reply to Mr. Haskins, who declared that the industry would be better served by two separate boards as proposed, Mr. Chambers contended that, on the contrary, better results would be obtained by a mixed Board. Was it possible to say definitely that the Board of three growers would be set up? asked Mr. Isaacs. He did not think that sufficient support could be obtained for it.

Mr. Haskins was confident that the growers were maintaining their stand for grower control. The growers felt that the shippers would dominate if they were all on one board. However, even in the grower-shippers' proposal for a mixed board the growers could out-vote the shippers. The shippers would be in the growers' clutches both ways, so why not agree to a growers' Board of three?

Isaacs Disagrees With Colleagues

Mr. Isaacs declared that he had never liked the report of the Plans-Studying Committee in the first place. He had left his name on it under pressure. Now that legislation was coming, he did not think a Board of three would be any good.

Replying to Mr. Chambers, who remarked that, as the growers' committee was not agreed, opinions expressed must be those of Messrs. Haskins, Barrat and Borrett, Mr. Haskins said that the committee had already given way considerably in an effort to get the shippers to agree. They had reached the stage where they could not back up any further. If they had to go ahead without a compromise, they would ask for complete control.

In reply to Mr. Jennings, who suggested that the growers' representatives on the mixed board could devote their full time to it, Mr. Haskins agreed that that might work out all right. In such event, how members of the Board were to be paid would have to be discussed.

It was stated that shippers and grower-shippers would pay their own expenses.

After some discussion of voting power and as to whether a grower-shipper would be considered a grower or a shipper, the conclusion being that it would depend upon the individual, it was suggested by Messrs. Chambers and Jennings that the various factors should meet separately and talk over the situation.

As far as the grower-shippers' proposition was concerned, said Mr. Birch, the growers would have to be in authority. That was the stand taken by all growers with whom he came in contact.

During a brief discussion of pooling, Mr. Haskins said that he understood that it was the general opinion at a recent meeting of grower-shippers and shippers that a domestic pool was the only way to control price, to which Mr. Jennings replied that he had been told that, since the meeting, some were not so keen on the idea.

With a joint Board, said Mr. Haskins, would the shippers agree to control of exports?

The shippers recognized that exports had to be regulated in some way but not by a pool, said Mr. Jennings. He did not think they would object to a minimum price.

Mr. Borrett was of the opinion that a Board of seven men would not work efficiently.

Mr. Haskins was opposed to a joint Board unless there were three growers constantly employed on it in order that they would have better judgment than men on call.

To Mr. Borrett, Mr. Chambers said that Mr. Borrett was proposing a seven-man Board in practical operation

New Summer Millinery

HERE ARE THE NEW SUMMER HATS just arrived from the manufacturers.

Wide brimmed hats in solid Pedaline, Pedaline and Crepe combinations, Taffeta Silk Hats, Tailored Tweedies and White Crepe Hats. All summery styles. Prices—

\$1.95 to \$3.95

White Dresses

Misses' White Silk Dresses, suitable for the Musical Festival and summer wear afterwards; in sizes 8 to 14 years \$3.95
Children's and Misses' coloured Voile and Print Dresses in new styles \$2.95
Women's and Misses' honeycomb knitted Slacks, in all colours \$2.25
Women's and Misses' honeycomb knitted Shorts, in all colours \$1.50
All Wool Flannel Shorts in navy and cream: price \$2.25



PHONE 361 - KELOWNA, B. C.

KELOWNA BRANCH, TOC H. presents—

"Meet the Wife"

HILARIOUS 3-ACT FARCE - A FESTIVAL OF MIRTH

— in —

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

WED., THURS., FRIDAY, APRIL 25th, 26th, 27th

Proceeds for Hospital and Toc H Relief Work

Special Music by Kelowna Concert Orchestra

Curtain, 8.15 sharp. TICKETS, 50c; at Jones & Tempest

THE NINTH Okanagan Valley MUSICAL FESTIVAL

SCOUT HALL, KELOWNA

MAY 3rd, 4th and 5th

VARIED PROGRAMME DAILY

THREE EVENING CONCERTS commencing 7.15 each evening.

THURSDAY—Vocal Solos, Piano and Chorus.

FRIDAY—Violin, Piano, Elocution, Chorus, Orchestras and Bands.

SATURDAY—Juvenile Chorus and Orchestras, Championships, Dancing and Dramatics.

SEASON TICKETS, admitting to all sessions and concerts, at P. B. Willis & Co., Ltd., and Okanagan Lending Library. Adults, \$1.00; Children, 50c. 38-1c

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF KELOWNA

Tenders For Spraying Trees

Tenders will be received by the undersigned, up to 5:00 p.m. on Monday, April 30th, 1934, for spraying all bearing apple, pear, and crabapple trees within the boundaries of The Corporation of the City of Kelowna with arsenical spray composed of not less than 1 pound of arsenate to 40 gallons of water, to be applied by means of an efficient spraying equipment to the satisfaction of the Provincial District Agriculturist four times during 1934 as follows:—

No. 1.—A calyx spray, to be applied when the blossoms are falling.

LOAD YOUR CAMERA WITH KODAK VERICHROME FILM

... we're ready with a stock of all popular sizes, including the new 616 and 620 rolls. Any camera, plus VERICHROME FILM, is the best combination yet for day and night out picture making. VERICHROME works where ordinary films fail.

STOCK UP HERE FOR THE COMING WEEK-END

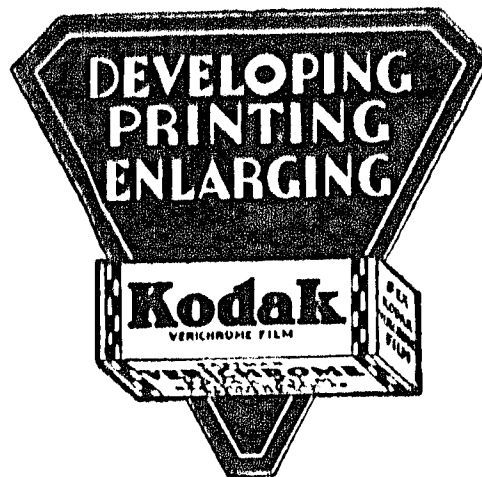
Let us have your exposed films for PROMPT DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

P. B. WILLITS & CO., LTD.

THE REXALL DRUG STORE

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KELOWNA, B.C.



BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

— AND —

COAL AND COKE

Wm. HAUG & SON

Phone 66

Established 1892

P.O. Box 166

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

A Ford V-8

MOTOR and CHASSIS

with a Brewster Body now offered by

ROLLS-ROYCE OF AMERICA

at \$3,500

F.O.B. New York City

Rolls-Royce selected the Ford V-8 motor and chassis to create

THE NEW

CABRIOLET DE VILLE

The finest compliment any motor and chassis could be given

PROOF— That the Ford V-8 is the Biggest Value for the money!

JUST ANOTHER REASON WHY YOU SHOULD OWN

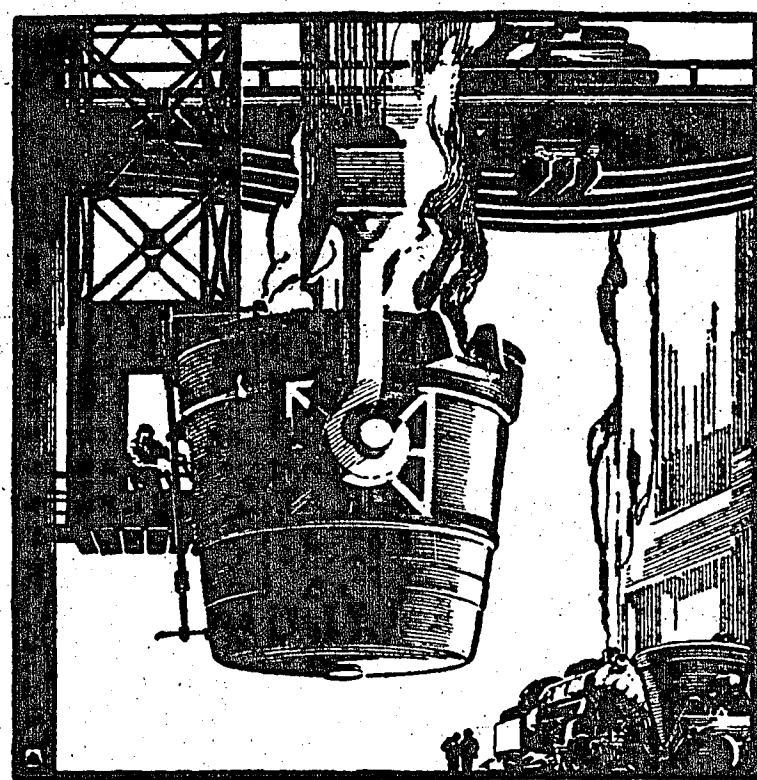
A New Ford V-8

ORCHARD CITY MOTORS LTD.

FORD SALES and SERVICE

Phone 352

Kelowna, B.C.



FOR SOUND INDUSTRY

Industry and trade are the means by which a country makes effective use of natural wealth. The Royal Bank has always been ready to encourage sound Canadian enterprise. It has maintained this attitude through many years of varying conditions.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

KELOWNA BRANCH - F. J. WILLIS, Manager

Supplies of hay and clover left in the hands of Canadian farmers on March 31 were sharply lower than at March last year, amounting to only 1,897,000 tons compared with 3,186,000 tons last year.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A PLEA FOR THE SABBATH

Kelowna, April 24, 1934.
To the Editor,
Kelowna Courier.

Dear Sir,

While there are many beautiful things to admire and for which we ought to be thankful in our beautiful Orchard City, yet there is one thing of which some of us are not so proud, and that is the apparent disregard on the part of many of the real purpose and function of the Sabbath day. Its origin is not in the Bible but in man's nature, and man has always been incurably religious. Its purpose was to re-create the spirit and body of man. From time immemorial it has been observed a little differently from other days, and so it has always been associated with worship and leisure and rest and quietness. A little reflection will show the wisdom of such an arrangement. We do feel that such a day, given over to worship and quietness and rest, especially in these times of worry and strain and hurry, is a boon to be most carefully guarded. Hence the authority of the old dictum: "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy...six days shalt thou work...but on the Sabbath day thou shalt not do any work," and of the old prophetic words urging us to lay aside even our ordinary pleasures and find our delight in honouring God. (Isa. 58:13.)

The tragic situation is that the day has become for many anything but restfulness and quietness and worship, and the thought of God seems to be very far from some of our minds. We are far from suggesting the observance of a "Blue Sabbath," but we feel that some recognition should be given to its religious and beneficial significance and a little more appreciation expressed of this inestimable boon which has meant so much to the race and which has been handed down to us. The very restrictions that seem to surround it show that it is a heritage of no mean value. Jack Miner, than whom there is no more popular speaker, especially with our boys and girls, in discussing this question, went on to say:

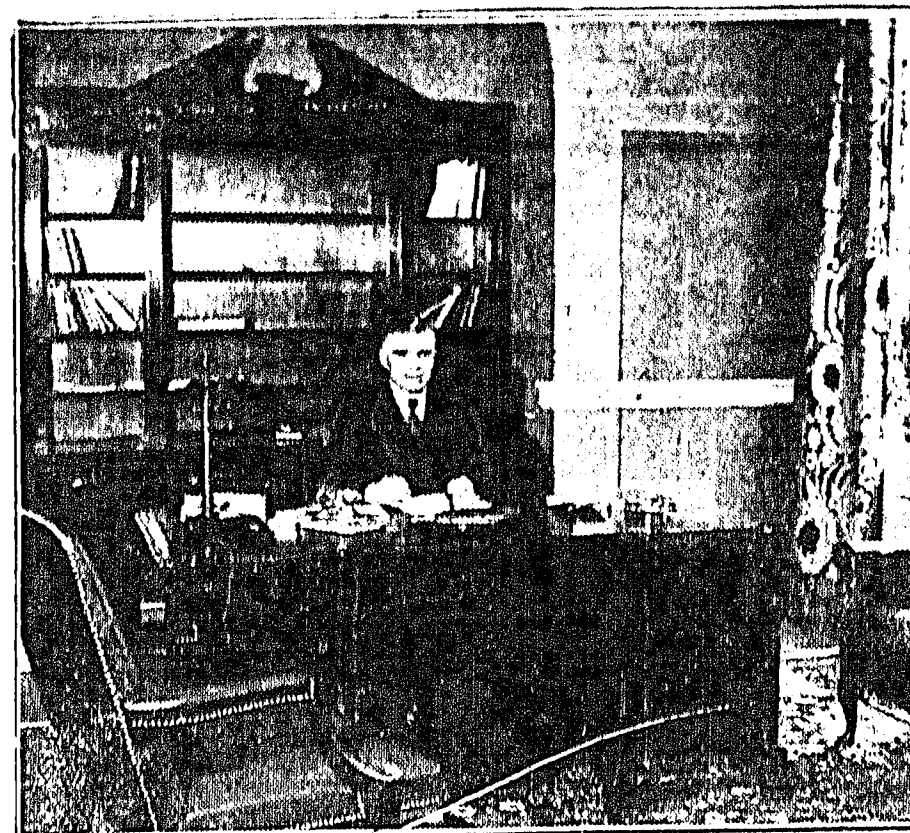
"We come now to the real question, namely, Sunday recreation. After your wife and you have worked hard with your hands all your life to build up a home, then come home from Sunday and find as high as thirty-five people, some perfect strangers, in your home and possibly a ball game nicely started outside. Just what would you do? Is that kind of education going to build up our lovely vast Canada? Way back in the seventies, my father came to Canada and bought and eventually paid for this old homestead containing one hundred acres, woods, water and all. Yes, he paid, but remember there was one thing he did not buy nor pay money for, and that is the Christianity and civilization that was already established here. Now, my dear father was not considered a real Christian man, but there is this one thing I do know, he did love his family, and I am absolutely certain that he would not have brought dear mother and us ten children here from Ohio if this Christianity and civilization was not already established. During the last twenty years I have bought this whole plantation on exactly the same terms as father purchased in the seventies, and this Christianity is not mine to dispose of, but by the help of God I am going to hold fast against Sunday recreation, for, rather than I will knowingly and consciously make Canada a worse place than I found it, I will sell out and get out of the dear, dear land that has helped me up... Let us keep Sunday as our ancestors did in making our Canada such a desirable place for us. For, remember if we lose our Sabbath day observance, Christianity will deteriorate and we will lose the very soul of our vast, budding nation and we will go down as all other nations have when they forgot God."

So speaks this great bird-lover. We appeal, therefore, to our serious-thinking and responsible citizens to protect this heritage by word and example and to do all in their power to observe the spirit of the day. Yours truly,
W. W. McPHERSON.

GROWERS' ORGANIZATIONS MAY BE AMALGAMATED

The chairman of the Growers' Stabilization Committee will meet in Kelowna on Monday next to discuss the possibility of amalgamation of the various fruit growers' organizations of the Okanagan Valley.

The Canadian apple exporting season is rapidly drawing to a close, 3,293 barrels and 15 boxes being shipped to the British market during the week ending April 12th. The season's total to date is 2,285,443 barrels and 1,266,211 boxes, representing increases of 102 per cent and 9 per cent respectively,



NEW SOVIET AMBASSADOR TO U.S. AT WORK

Completely renovated and installed with the richest art of old Russia, including rugs, chairs, vases and candlesticks that are museum pieces, sent by the Soviet government, the Russian Embassy in Washington presents a striking contrast to the simple dress and manners of Ambassador and Mme. Alexander Troyanovsky in their new surroundings. The new ambassador is shown here at his desk in the new embassy.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

From the files of "The Kelowna Courier"

Thursday, April 23, 1914

"In a baseball game played at Summerland on Thursday, Kelowna defeated Okanagan College by 5-4. The match was a keen one and was contested with vigour from start to finish. Treadgold and Hoy constituted the Kelowna battery."

"Quartermaster-Sergeant-Instructor Youngman arrived on Thursday last to handle the Provincial School of Instruction which is being carried on for the benefit of the officers and non-commissioned officers of "E" Company, 102nd Regiment. Tuition is given nightly, and good progress is being made under the painstaking care of the instructor, who is a soldier of many years' experience in the Imperial and Canadian services. At the close of the school—probably about May 12th—examinations will be held here or at camp for certificates of qualifications."

"Last Tuesday evening a large number of friends of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Taylor surprised them at their home on the Vernon road and presented them with a handsome silver mounted mahogany tray, the occasion being their fifth (wooden) wedding anniversary."

"At the annual meeting of the Kelowna Aquatic Association, held on April 21st, the financial statement showed a great improvement over the previous year, with a large reduction in the capital debt. Messrs. D. W. Crowley and J. B. Knowles were re-elected as Directors and Mr. A. H. P. Errington was chosen as a new member of the Board. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Mr. Crowley was re-elected President and Mr. A. Edwards was elected Vice-President."

GLENMORE

Mr. Marshall, of Ayer's Cliff, Quebec, is visiting his brother, Mr. L. E. Marshall.

Motorcycles are becoming very popular among the young people. Phil Moubay and Sam Pearson Jr., having each purchased one recently.

A splendid crowd turned out to the bean supper held in the School on Friday night. The supper was arranged by the Ladies' Guild, and was efficiently managed by Mrs. George Hume. Members of the Young People's Society waited on the tables.

The programme which followed the supper was also entirely in the hands of the Young People, and gave evidence of much new and unsuspected talent developing in the community. The programme follows:—

Address by chairman, Rev. A. McMillan; recitations, "An After-Dinner Speech by a Frenchman," "Minding the Baby," Sam Pearson; songs, "The Old Spinning Wheel," "Song of May," Mildred Hume; vocal duet, "Mr. Gallagher and Mr. Shean," Geo. and Arthur Reed; accordion solos, "My Old Kentucky Home," "Sidewalks of New York," Tom Pearson; instrumental trio, guitars, "Sleepy Eyes," Sam Pearson; Reed, Archie Loudon; guitar solos, "Forget-me-not," George Reed, "Old Black Joe," Sam Pearson, "Aloha Oe," Archie Loudon; Gypsy scene, chorus of Gypsies, "Just Like a Gypsy," Reba Hicks, Gertie Watson, Mildred Hume, Phil Moubay, Jim Snowsall, Arthur Reed; Gypsy dance, Gertie Watson; vocal solo, "Gypsy Trail," Jim Snowsall; novelty number, "What Is It?," piano solos, Vincent Griffin; shadow play, "An Operation," Doctor, Victor Shaw; Nurse, Reba Hicks; Patient, Clarence Hume.

As compared with last season's total to corresponding date of 1,130,995 barrels and 1,759,215 boxes.

PEACHLAND

A By-Law was passed by the Council on Monday evening by which they are empowered to create spray zones for the prevention of codling moth. All owners or occupiers of land in this area must comply with the prescribed regulations which the Council may from time to time enact, or, if they fail in this regard, the Council may have the regulations enforced and charge the expense to the owner or occupier of the land. These charges will be collected in the same way as other taxes against the land.

A most enjoyable bridge drive was held by the Canadian Legion on Wednesday night, with first prizes going to Mrs. O. Miller and Mr. A. Smalls, while the consolation prizes were won by Mrs. Fred Young and Mr. A. C. Vincent.

The Women's Auxiliary to the Canadian Legion met on Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. Aitkens, with tea served by the hostess and Mrs. G. Fernibough.

Miss Lillian Hobbs, of Kelowna, is assisting Mrs. George Jones at the Pine Tree Cafe.

Mrs. Agnes Wright returned to her home in Vernon Monday, after spending the week end here.

Mrs. W. Suddaby, of Vancouver, arrived in town Saturday and plans to spend the summer at the home of her father, Mr. J. McLaughlin.

Mr. Neil Evans has taken up his work hauling logs to the lake, and has made a splendid recovery after his accident last week when the truck which he was driving rolled over the bank.

Mrs. Mathews, of Penticton, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Pierce.

Splendid support was given the local baseball team when the boys met Kelowna on Sunday on the Kelowna diamond. The decision which gave the Kelowna team victory in the tenth inning, when a Peachland man was called out when his hit was caught and dropped, is being appealed. If this appeal wins, the game will have to be played again. The game was a hard fought and an exciting one for the fans. Against city many times the size of Peachland the team from the latter town showed up to no mean advantage.

TWO FAMOUS DANCERS SEEN IN "BOLERO"

George Raft and Sally Rand, Fan Dancer, in Principal Roles

Will Rogers and ZaSu Pitts make an ideal comedy team. They will be seen in "Mr. Skitch," the feature picture to be shown at the Empress Theatre on Friday and Saturday.

Telling the intimate story of the life of a world famous dancer, "Bolero," comes to the theatre on Monday and Tuesday. The picture features Carole Lombard, Sally Rand, the fan dancer, and Francis Drake. It reveals the long struggle for success by an ambitious youth, who finally achieves fame only by denying his emotions, by tramping on the hearts of the beautiful women who help him on the way to the top.

Raft, internationally famed dancer before he came to the screen, plays the lead. And Sally Rand is seen in that famous fan dance that was banned in some American cities when she appeared on the stage.

"As Husbands Go" Warner Baxter and Warner Oland entertain in this picture for Wednesday only. Eddie Cantor's "Roman Scandals" starts on Thursday and plays for the rest of the week.

WESTBANK

Mrs. C. E. Bartley, of Mountain Valley Ranch, returned on Wednesday from a three weeks visit to Vancouver and Victoria. She was accompanied by Miss Mary Rattenbury, of Kelowna.

The flood water in the creeks has come down much earlier than usual. The other night a small dam up McDougall Creek went out and flooded out quite a lot of onions on a lake shore lot.

For Sale AT A BARGAIN PRICE

Modern Bungalow, situate on Glenwood Ave.

Containing four bedrooms, sitting room with open fireplace, dining room, den, concrete foundation and basement, hot water heating, stable, garage, good garden, tennis court.

PRICE - \$3,500.00 - Very easy terms.

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TONIGHT YOUR LAST CHANCE TO SEE "THE INVISIBLE MAN"

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, APRIL 27th and 28th

WILL ROGERS AND ZASU PITTS

— IN —

Mr. Skitch

Romance! Adventure! Comedy galore! Will Rogers as "Mr. Skitch"! Zasu Pitts as "Ma Skitch"! On a tin can tour of America. What a talker! What a family! And what laughs! Don't miss this one or you miss his best!

COMEDY - NOVELTY - NEWS
AMOS AND ANDY in "LION TAMER"
LAST CHAPTER OF "PHANTOM OF THE AIR"
Next Saturday, a new serial, "Tarzan, the Fearless."

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, APRIL 30th, MAY 1st

"BOLERO" — Wild, Fierce Song of Love.
DANCED BY GEORGE RAFT.
You will never forget

"Bolero"

Nor will you ever forget nor regret seeing

SALLY RAND in her famous FAN DANCE

Love, Romance, Entertainment, Music. Also—
COLOURED MUSICAL, "British Guiana" CARTOON

ONE DAY ONLY WEDNESDAY, MAY 2nd

WARNER BAXTER, WARNER OLAND

— IN —

As Husbands Go

PARIS GOWNS - GAIETY - FLIRTATION

You will never guess what happened until you see this picture!

— ALSO —
MORAN & MACK in "AS THE CROWS FLY"

THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY, MAY 3rd, 4th and 5th

EDDIE CANTOR

— IN —

Roman Scandals

MATINEES—Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

RUTLAND

Mrs. Ben Hardie arrived home on Monday, after spending several weeks in Vancouver taking medical treatment. Her friends all wish her a speedy return to good health.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Judge and family have taken up their residence on the Stoddart ranch. The family recently moved into this district from the Peace River country.

Mrs. James Wallace and Mrs. S. Gray were passengers to Vancouver via C.N.R. on Monday.

Bob Smith, the genial gas station proprietor, left on Monday for the Old Country for a short visit. While he is away the business will be under the management of Ernest Mugford.

The warm weather of late has brought the blossoms along quickly and the orchards are rapidly turning white and pink with bloom. The season is very much ahead of last year.

The Kelowna "Toc H" softball team lost to the local "Excelsiors" on Sunday afternoon by 10 runs to 9. The game was close and featured by several hot arguments, and the umpires had a strenuous afternoon.

Monday, was nomination day at the B.M.I.D., but once more the retiring Trustees were the only ones nominated, so there will be no election this year. It almost seems a waste of time compiling a voters list for this Water District! The Trustees afforded the acclamation this time were Capt. C. R. Bull and Mr. Felix Casorso.

The home of Mrs. E. Mugford was the scene of a very enjoyable bridge and five hundred party, under the auspices of the Ladies Welfare Club, on Tuesday evening last.

Mr. A. T. Bach went to the Kelowna Hospital on Sunday to undergo an operation for appendicitis.

YOUR GROCER HAS THIS SUNNY WAY TO BETTER HEALTH

Check Common Constipation with a Delicious Cereal

Food has a lot to do with how you feel and how you look. For instance, you need plenty of "bulk" with your meals to avoid the risk of common constipation.

This ailment frequently causes headaches, loss of appetite and energy. Yet, in most cases, it can be overcome pleasantly and safely by eating a delicious cereal.

Kellogg's ALL-BRAN furnishes "bulk" in convenient and concentrated form. Laboratory tests show the "bulk" in ALL-BRAN is safe and effective. In fact, it is much like that found in leafy vegetables.

Within the body, the fiber of ALL-BRAN absorbs moisture, and forms a soft mass. Gently, this clears out the intestinal wastes.

In addition, ALL-BRAN provides vitamin B and iron.

Isn't this sunny way better than taking patent medicines—so often harmful? Two tablespoonsful of ALL-BRAN daily are usually sufficient. Chronic cases, with each meal, if seriously ill, see your doctor. ALL-BRAN makes no claim to be a "cure-all."

Enjoy ALL-BRAN as a cereal, or cook into appetizing recipes. Be sure you get Kellogg's ALL-BRAN. It contains much more needed "bulk" than part-bran products. In the red-and-green package. Made by Kellogg in London, Ontario.

In a new parliamentary bill being at present discussed by the Japanese Diet for the prevention of illegal competition, it is an offence, punishable by heavy penalty, to use derogatory remarks regarding the products of other competitors.

CHURCH NOTICES

ST. MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS
Corner Richter Street and Sutherland Avenue
April 29th, Fourth Sunday after Easter.

No service at 8 a.m.
9:45 a.m. Sunday School, Bible Class and Kindergarten.
11 a.m. Matins and Sermon.
7:30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.
Oxford Group Fellowship meeting after Evensong.

JOE RICH VALLEY, April 29th, 11 a.m., Holy Communion. 3 p.m., Children's Service.

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA
First United, corner Richter St. and Fraser Ave.
Rev. W. W. McPherson, M.A., B.D.
Mr. J. A. Lyons, Physical Director.
Organist and Choir Leader: Cyril S. Mossop, A.T.C.M., L.T.C.L.
9:45 a.m. Church School. All Departments except the Young People's.
11 a.m. Morning Worship, Sermon subject: "And it happened in this way." Children's talk: "A pillow."
7:30 p.m. Evening Worship. Last talk in the series: "Life after death," what has Jesus to tell us about the life after death?
8:45 p.m. Young People's Fireside Hour.
Friends and visitors heartily welcomed to all our services.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
Ellis Street
Pastor: G. A. Harber.
Sunday Services:— Sunday School and Bible Class at 11 a.m. Song Service at 7:15 p.m. Evening Worship at 7:30 p.m. Young People's Worship on Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
Wednesday, 8 p.m. Prayer and Bible Study.

BETHEL REGULAR BAPTIST CHURCH
Richter Street, Pastor, Mr. G. Harber.
Sunday School and Bible Classes at 10:30 a.m. Morning Worship at 11:30 a.m. Gospel Service at 7:30 p.m.
Praise and prayer meeting on Wednesday, at 7:30 p.m.
B.Y.P.U. meeting on Friday, at 8 p.m.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to come and worship with us.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY
Cor. Bernard Ave. and Bertram St.
This Society is a branch of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass. Services: Sunday, 11 a.m.; Sunday School, 9:45 a.m.; first and third Wednesdays, 8 p.m.; Tuesday, 8 p.m.; Wednesday, 8 p.m.; Reading Room open Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, 3 to 5 p.m.

"PROBATION AFTER DEATH" will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon on Sunday.

The Golden Text is: "I am the resurrection, and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live; and whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die." (John 11: 25, 26.)

Among the citations which comprise the Lesson-Sermon is the following: "Behold, I shew you a mystery: We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed. In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump: for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed." (1 Cor. 15: 51, 52.)

The Lesson-Sermon also includes the following passage from the Christian Science text book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy: "Divine Science alone can compass the heights and depths of being and reveal the infinite." (p. 292.)

FREE METHODIST CHURCH
Richter Street, North.
10 a.m. Sunday School.
11 a.m. Preaching Service.
7:30 p.m. Song and Prayer Service.
8 p.m. Wednesday, Prayer Meeting.
REV. C. P. STEWART, Pastor.

PENTECOSTAL MISSION
(Next the Fire Hall)
Sunday Services: 10 a.m., Sunday School; 11 a.m., Devotional Service. Subject: "God for us." Rev. H. Catraro, 7:30 p.m., Evangelistic Service. Evang. D. H. Vardon, Good music.
Week night meetings, Tuesday and Friday, 7:45 p.m.

SALVATION ARMY
Sunday, 7 a.m. Prayer Meeting; 11 a.m., Holiness Meeting; 7:30 p.m., Salvation Meeting.
Wednesday, 2 p.m. Home League in quarters.

Thursday, 8 p.m. Salvation Meeting. Young People's Meetings, Sunday, 10:15 a.m. and 2:30 p.m.

GUILD OF HEALTH

"Is anything too hard for the Lord?" Gen. 18: 14.

When our spirit seeks the spirit of God it effects a meeting with Him, who is perfect love, perfect strength, perfect loyalty; and surely to Him we should go, not only when difficulties beset us, for answer to our problems, but at other times for the very joy of going and for the reflected strength and happiness that brief and silent meeting produces.

God's compassion is unfailing. Again and again we have read that He healed sufferers because He was moved with compassion. The sight of sickness and suffering ever appealed to His great Heart of Love. It is the same compassionate heart today as yesterday. "The Lord is very pitiful and of tender mercy." (St. James 5: 11.)

Proof Positive

"I believe," said the cheery philosopher, "that for every single thing you give away, two will come back to you." "Yes, that's true," said his listener. "Last fall I gave away my daughter, and now she and her husband have both come to live on me."



FAHEY, ESCAPED CONVICT, MAY BE PARDONED

The case of Jim Fahey, alias Grigware, escaped American convict discovered after many years residence in Canada as an exemplary citizen, has officially come before President Roosevelt and hopes are high that he will be pardoned. Chief Justice Charles A. Goss (1), of the Supreme Court of Nebraska, who was prosecuting attorney at the trial of the man and who says that he has known for twenty years that he was in Canada, states that the evidence was largely circumstantial. Judge Thomas C. Munger (2) presided at the trial.

WINFIELD

A combined meeting of the Farmers' Institute and Women's Institute was held in the Winfield Community Hall on Thursday evening of last week. Only a small portion of the business was taken up, a resolution being carried that a meeting be held again on Thursday of this week to have Mr. H. H. Evans present and at which Codling Moth Control would be the subject for discussion.

Dr. Allen Harris, M.L.A., was the speaker of the evening, touching chiefly on the results of the session. A large attendance gave him an attentive hearing. Dr. Harris stressed the point that nothing definite could be given out until after the conference of the western premiers with Ottawa, which commences April 24th, but assured his listeners that, regardless of the results of that conference, results beneficial to our province will be seen in the near future.

A number of the Okanagan Centre residents came over for the meeting. The United Ladies Aid held their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Offerdahl on Thursday, April 19th. Arrangements were being made for the garden party which will be held the first week in June.

It is with deep regret that we learn that Mr. Glen Graham had the misfortune to have a log roll over him breaking his leg in two places. He has for some time been working down at Princeton.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Graham left for Seattle on Saturday, where they will visit Mrs. Graham's sister, who is seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Duggan, of Edmonston, spent Sunday in Winfield visiting relatives.

Miss Seaton, of Vernon, spent the week-end in Winfield visiting her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Seaton.

Mr. and Mrs. George Weeden, of Kelowna, spent the past week visiting relatives in Winfield.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Griess returned home from the Coast on Monday evening of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Berry, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Edmunds, motorized to Lavinton on Sunday.

Mrs. Stewart Ross, of Okanagan Centre, visited friends in Winfield on Wednesday.

BETHEL BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE

(Contributed)

Our Young People will meet this week at the home of Mrs. Geo. Brown, when the programme will consist of a number of musical items followed by a social time. We extend an invitation to any young people to meet with us.

The questions to be answered this week are:

- (1) How many Beatitudes did Christ pronounce?
- (2) In Christ's parable, what happened to the seeds that fell among thorns?
- (3) Who was Herodias?
- (4) From which of the sons of Adam was Joseph of Nazareth descended?
- (5) "Let my people go." When and to whom were these words spoken?

FIRST BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE

(Contributed)

The regular meeting of Baptist Young People will be held on May 1st, in the parlour of the First Baptist Church. The topics for the evening will be on hymns and their history. Don't forget to be there. New groups have been picked, the girls against the boys. The group leaders are Elizabeth Hartwick and Garnet Herbert.

YALE MEMBER ON MARKETING LEGISLATION

(Continued from Page 1)

it would not pay the levy. The Stabilization Board sued that firm and lost the case. Mr. Justice Murphy in an eighty-five page judgment decided that the Stabilization Board was opposed to the Combines Act.

As evidence of the type of person the fruit grower has to work with, I would draw the attention of hon. members to the fact that the Stabilization Board came into existence with the support of most of the fruit shipping firms. The firm against which the board started this suit was one of those and the manager of that company was a member of the committee that brought the board into existence. He was the man who proposed the resolution to make the levy a part of the plan. Presumably he later changed his mind and refused to pay the levy and a suit was started and lost by the board. When that judgment was handed down it was not unusual that gloom should pervade the Okanagan Valley. I am using no exaggerated terms when I say that that industry is looking ruin in the face.

On March 26 this bill received first reading and the news of that fact was greeted in southern British Columbia with great delight. The growers considered that they had been doing all that lay in them to proceed along the road toward orderly marketing but each time they had made a step in vain, something happened to upset them. After the provincial legislation had been thrown out of existence they felt that the only ultimate thing to be done would be to have Dominion legislation passed which, in cooperation with provincial legislation, would give them the orderly marketing they sought. They believe that this Bill No. 51 gives them what they seek. This is a picture of what I consider this bill will do for these growers.

Under section 5 of the bill, the producers may join together in the preparation of a scheme which is submitted to the Minister for his approval. The Minister must satisfy himself that there is a sufficient volume of support behind the scheme. How is he to do that? In my opinion the only way he can do it is to have the figures of a poll laid before him. It is most desirable that the scheme should make provision for registration and polling. When the Minister is satisfied that there is a sufficient volume of support behind the scheme, he turns it over to the Dominion Marketing Board to be set up under section 3 and that board examines the scheme in all its details. In my opinion there are three courses open to the board: it can accept the scheme, it can suggest amendments to the scheme. If and when a scheme has been accepted, it is referred to the Governor-in-Council and it may be set up by Order-in-Council. It then begins to operate as a scheme chosen by the farmer and the Minister and it is almost certain that any scheme will contain the idea of a board selected by the producers to be in charge of the fruit or whatever commodity it may be which they have to handle. The principle behind it all is the principle of the Minister and the producers concerned at this stage of the proceedings — is that the producer should have in his own hand the power of conducting the marketing of his produce in an orderly fashion and this cannot be done unless there is a majority rule of the minority. Suppose the producer in any given area are quarrelsome or unwise enough not to compromise their difficulties and differences of view; suppose they proceed in support of two schemes, neither of which have sufficient backing to warrant the Minister in accepting them. Under section 9, the Minister may then propose a scheme for that particular district if it appears in the wisdom of the Governor-in-Council that orderly marketing can be obtained by these means. The Minister may propose a scheme which will be adopted and put into operation by Order-in-Council.

Some of those who are opposed to this bill see in that an imposed board, a board resident in Ottawa which will sell the crop of a farming area perhaps thousands of miles away. To me that would appear to be contrary to common sense. The scheme that is proposed by the Minister and accepted by Governor-in-Council would, in my opinion, be such as I have described already, a board composed of

Serve sweetened breads as dessert... it's easy to make them with ROYAL YEAST CAKES

KEEP Royal Yeast Cakes handy in your kitchen. Individually wrapped in air-tight waxed paper they stay absolutely fresh for months... their full leavening power will not deteriorate. That's why you can always count on success when you bake with them. Royal Yeast Cakes have been the standard of quality for over 50 years—preferred in 7 out of every 8 Canadian homes where dry yeast is used in home baking.

FREE! The Royal Yeast Bake Book to use when you bake at home. 25 tested recipes! Loaf breads, rolls, coffee cakes, ham! Address Standard Brands Ltd., Fraser Ave. & Liberty St., Toronto, Ont. Ask, too, for leaflet, "The Royal Road to Better Health."



BUY MADE-IN-CANADA GOODS

OKANAGAN MISSION

The producers themselves, selected and elected by the producers, which would have the power under this act to control the orderly marketing of that particular product.

Another principle involved in this bill is the question whether it is desirable that the government or the authority set up under the government should have the power of regulation over exports. Without going into great detail as to what happened last August and September in the British market, I would remind hon. members that a condition approaching chaos prevailed. When the dominions met together at the time of the Ottawa conference they entered into treaties with each other but the treaties they made were primarily for the benefit of the producers in their own countries. The treaties in connection with apples which Great Britain made with Australia, New Zealand and Canada were primarily for the protection of her own orchards. When the English apple crop began to pass on to the markets of Great Britain in August it was found that those markets were not yet free of stored apples from Australia. Under the plan which had been so carefully considered at the Ottawa conference, it was anticipated that Australia would be off the British market by August, before the early English apples began to reach the market. But in the first year of operation it did not work out and the consequence was that low prices prevailed not only for that month but for the fall months as well. When the Canadian crop began to reach the British market in September, October and November it was found that extremely low prices were still prevailing.

In the working out of the Ottawa agreements, Great Britain again and again has shown her good faith by refusing to adopt harsh measures, by refusing to go into the provisions of these treaties. She has intimated quite plainly that if Canada will take to herself the power to regulate her exports, she may refrain from imposing quotas. Suppose the government takes power to regulate her exports, she may refrain from imposing quotas. Suppose the government takes power to regulate her exports, she may refrain from imposing quotas.

There was a good attendance at the clinic held on Friday afternoon in the Community Hall for children under school age. Dr. Ootmar and Mrs. Grindon were present. Refreshments were served. Another clinic was planned for the 18th of May.

EAST KELOWNA

The Softball Club held a dance in the Community Hall on Friday evening to raise funds for the season. The affair was a great success, well over a hundred people attending, mostly from town. The club funds benefited by about \$18.00. The Kelownians Orchestra provided the music.

Mrs. Perry is expected home from Calgary at the end of this week. We hear that the new stamping ground of the motor cycle club is a hill near the oil well. Supporters have been getting things ready for a big day on Sunday.

Growers are perturbed at the unusually early appearance of blossom. A frost might considerably alter the 1934 crop prospects. Macintosh blossom is particularly heavy.

There was a good attendance at the clinic held on Friday afternoon in the Community Hall for children under school age. Dr. Ootmar and Mrs. Grindon were present. Refreshments were served. Another clinic was planned for the 18th of May.

Sunday School, held every Sunday morning in the Community Hall, receives excellent support. There is sufficient attendance for seven classes besides a Bible class.

bill, because it will have a very considerable effect on the volume of support which this measure will receive in certain farming communities.

Mr. ILSLEY: Is it the hon. member's understanding that the pooling for each variety is to be for the whole of Canada?

Mr. STIRLING: The hon. member, if I understand him aright, asks me whether I think the pooling for each variety would apply to all Canada. Certainly not. The pooling which I am describing is the operation of the local board, and the local board operating in southern British Columbia will have nothing to do with the apples of Kentville.

The other point of principle connected with detail to which I wish to refer is one in connection with another type of marketing altogether, not the type of marketing to which we have referred in previous days. I am imagining the case where a local board is set up to handle the products of a certain farming community whose habits have been such that in their attempted regulatory methods of marketing, in previous days the board has done the marketing. It would be very desirable if a pronouncement were also made with regard to that. My opinion is clear, that Subsection (a) of Section 4 also gives power for that to be done.

I agree that these are matters which will be treated in detail as the clauses come up in the committee stage, but

I think it is desirable to mention them at this stage of the proceedings, because there is an earnest desire among farmers all over Canada to understand as soon as possible exactly what the provisions of the bill mean. I have endeavoured to give my views; I have endeavoured to show what in my opinion this bill can do towards orderly marketing in the part of Canada from which I come. In my opinion the government has taken a courageous step in bringing forward this measure, because it is so obvious that we live in a stage of society which cannot stand still. We cannot be satisfied with those marketing conditions with which our fathers were satisfied. There are difficulties being imposed upon us from without as well as from within, and this is an attempt, a courageous attempt I maintain, to deal with the difficulty, which this bill, if it works out as I think it will, will tend to solve.

The Minister of Agriculture was not the only one in this house who deeply appreciated the tribute that the hon. member for South Battleford (Mr. Vallance) paid him the other day. There are very many in Canada who agree with the hon. member for South Battleford. Canada is to be congratulated on having a Minister of Agriculture one who looks at things as a farmer first and who is recognized as a successful farmer; and it is well known and recognized by all the farmers of Canada that he approaches each problem from the farmer's point of view and the farmer's knowledge.

From widely separated parts of the continent have come press reports within these last few days of crimes said to have been committed by feeble-minded children. One of these is in the nearby town of Powell River. The other took place in the east. At Powell River, a little boy was the victim. In the States a two-year-old baby died. The alleged culprits are both boys in their early teens.

Feeble-mindedness is one of the greatest curses of this civilization. There is but one apparent cure, and that is sterilization.

Those unfortunate people who should have the sympathy of the nation, instead of its scorn, are burdened upon the taxpayers, and in many cases a danger to the community. Since they are unwanted, and unable in many cases to make a living, it is better indeed that they had not been born.

To that end there is a law in British Columbia. It should be enforced to the widest possible extent cognizant with humanity. For unless it is, we may have other tragedies, not unlike those in the east and in our own province.—Nanaimo Free Press.

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We solicit orders for your ice requirements. Our delivery service is free.

HEAD LETTUCE SPINACH

LAMB FOR STEWING; per lb.	13c
SHOULDER RST. OF LAMB; per lb.	18c
ROUND STEAK RST. OF STEER BEEF; lb.	20c
POT RST. of STEER BEEF; lb.	13c & 15c
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Kelowna No. 1 Butter; 3 lbs. for 97¢
Guernsey Butter; 3 lbs. for 92¢

CAMPFIRE MARSHMALLOWS

1 lb. pkge., 35¢; 3 lb. tin, 80¢

George Washington Coffee

Small tin, 40¢; med., 75¢; large, \$1.25

Iodized Salt; 2 packages for 25¢

TABLE SALT, WINDSOR

3½ lbs., 12¢; 7 lbs., 20¢; 14 lbs., 39¢

DISHES' DUTCH RUSKS

Small pkge., 15¢; large pkge., 25¢

Quaker China Oats; per pkge., 25¢

P. & G. Naptha Soap; 10 bars for 35¢

Aylmer No. 4 Choice Peas; 2 tins 27¢

O.K. Tomato Juice; 3 tins for 25¢

ROBIN HOOD FLOUR

98 lbs., \$3.00; 49 lbs., \$1.55; 24 lbs., 85¢

Sugar Crisp Corn Flakes; 3 for 25¢

Swansdown Cake Flour; per pkge. 35¢

Swansdown Biscuit Mix; per pkge. 29¢

EVAPORATED FRUITS

Santa Clara Prunes, 30/40; per lb. 16¢

Santa Clara Prunes, 60/70; per lb. 13¢

Fancy Peaches; per lb. 20¢

Fancy Apricots; per lb. 23¢

Australian Raisins; per lb. 15¢

Australian Currants; per lb. 15¢

O.K. Royal Anne Cherries; tin 15¢

Eno's Fruit Salts; per bottle 75¢

Johnson's Fluid Beef; per bottle 95¢

Johnson's Wax and Liquid Wax

½ lb. tin, 35¢; 1 lb. tin, 55¢; 2-lb. tin, \$1.25

½ pint, 35¢; 1 pint, 55¢; 1 qt., \$1.25

GLO-COAT; 1 pint, 65¢; 1 qt., \$1.25

Rowntree's Cocoa; 1 lb., 40¢; ½-lb. 20¢

ENGLISH RUGBY

Effort To Be Made To Organize Local Team

The question of forming an English Rugby Association was discussed at a get-together of a number of local people who are interested in this game on Tuesday evening, and a committee of three were elected to try and organize a club and also a team.

It was suggested that a meeting of all interested be held on Friday (tomorrow) at the Athletic Park, at 6 p.m., when all that are interested in the formation of a club are asked to be on hand to discuss this question. Penicton and Vernon are lining up teams this year and from the amount of inter-

BASEBALL

Kelowna Wins From Peachland In First Game Of Season

The baseball season was ushered in at the Athletic Park on Sunday afternoon, when the Kelowna locals took on Peachland in the first league game and won an eleven inning tussle by the score of 11-10. At the end of the nine innings the score was tied up at 10 runs each. In the extra inning the locals scored the winning run when Cowan made a safe hit. R. Kitcher socked a double to right field and Cowan tore home with the winning run.

Kelowna got the jump in the first inning when they got to Cousins for five safe hits and four runs. From then on the locals were in luck. The game was tied up at 10 runs each in the ninth inning. In the extra inning the locals scored the winning run when Cowan made a safe hit. R. Kitcher socked a double to right field and Cowan tore home with the winning run.

The Peachland team showed that they have been practising for some time and after a rather shaky start they steadied down and played good ball. The Kelowna nine need more practice and by the time the next game comes around they should be in a lot better shape. The team this year looks to be good from the first impressions and in a short time the few flaws should be ironed out and Kelowna should be right up in the fight all the way. Tomorrow did around duty for the locals and did well but was out of practice and the going was pretty hard for him during the latter innings. Dalton relieved him in the tenth frame. Cristie played a bang up game at short and did some nice catching. Mac, who is a newcomer, did his job at third very well and after more practice with the hickory should make himself known with it. Neid, R. A. and F. Kitcher were in their old positions in the field. While Daniels covered second base and Doc Newby first base. Cowan was behind the bat. H. Cousins was in great form, striking out a total of 21 batters to face him. This is big league stuff, but if the locals had more practice with the stick, there might not have been as many of them fanning the air.

Next week the team travels to Oliver for their first away game of the season. There was a big turnout last week and in two weeks time when the locals play at home again there will be many more on hand.

Score by innings:
Kelowna 4 0 2 3 1 0 0 0 1=11
Peachland 2 2 0 3 1 2 0 0=10
Umpires: C. Whattman and Smith.

District League Baseball

The Baseball League of the district are holding their annual meeting on Saturday night at the Travellers Cafe, at 9.15 p.m., when the officers will be elected for the coming year and a general discussion of league affairs will take place. Each team that is going to play in the league can have two representatives at the meeting. The question of a Junior and Intermediate league will be discussed also, and it is hoped that there will be a large turnout to start the year right. O.K. Kelowna and District, let's have a good meeting and start with a bang!

TENNIS

The weather is ideal for tennis these days and more members are playing every day. Quite a number of new members have joined the Club.

Mr. Maurice Meikle has been appointed a member of the Committee, bringing it up to full strength.

The open tournament for the Interior of B. C. Championships will be held here during the week of July 9th to 15th this year.

It is hoped to have a tennis coach here this season, so that those who wish to learn the game or improve their strokes will have a chance of doing so.

The official opening day for the Club will be Thursday, May 3rd. On this occasion members are allowed to invite any of their friends to visit the Club and have the odd game, if they feel so inclined. There will be afternoon tea.

Some would-be members still seem to be under the impression that they will have to pay an entrance fee as well as the annual subscription. This is not so; the entrance fee has been dropped for this year and new members will be charged no more than other members.

Tobacco Growers Out For Fair Prices

OTTAWA, Apr. 26.—After a breezy discussion of prices before the Stevens probe, in which it was charged that large manufacturers were dealing unfairly with producers, representatives of the tobacco growers met in secret conference today to agree upon a fair price for tobacco leaf to submit to the committee.

Prof. A. Leitch, an Ontario grower, produced a package of cigarettes which, he said, sold for twenty-five cents, of which the grower only got two cents.

est around Kelowna will also have a team.

Everybody that is interested or knows anything about the game is urged to be at the Park tomorrow night at 6 p.m.

FAR EAST MAY BE COCKPIT OF WORLD

(Continued from Page 1)

Introduced by President C. J. Fredrickson, who declared that he knew of no man better qualified to speak on the subject chosen, Prof. Angus remarked that a few years ago it was possible to conclude that progress was being made towards a world order in which international wars could not occur. Today, he did not think that any one could hold that view. The action of Japan in the League of Nations covenant and the Washington treaty put an entirely different interpretation upon it.

Japan's Population Problem

Explaining the circumstances under which Japan acted, Prof. Angus began by considering Japan's situation. She had a population of sixty million people on small islands unsuitable for so many, as only from sixteen to twenty per cent of the islands were cultivated. The rest could not be cultivated as the population of Japan was dense in relation to the working area. The average farm was small—about 1½ acres, on which families had to live. The population of Japan had increased rapidly in the past fifty years. This increase had taken place with the westernization and industrialization of the country, similar to that which took place in Great Britain 150 years ago. Increased wealth brought an increased birth rate and a lower death rate. While the growth of population was beginning to slow down, the rate of increase was as great as ever. As there were more women of a child-bearing age, a reduction was shown in the size of the ordinary family. Statisticians were confident that the population would not go beyond ninety millions and would reach the maximum in thirty years, so the crisis occasioned was not one that would last forever.

What Solution?

"On the other hand," said the professor, "the increase in the number who have to find employment in the next fifteen years is definitely known. Live-abilities will have to be provided for 700,000 more people each year. The Japanese statesmen are faced with the problem of finding employment for them. All but what is going to happen? Are they going to subdivide their land to get a living from three-quarters of an acre, or is there an alternative? This avenue is being explored, but not much relief is promised in this direction. "What will they do? Emigration will not help them much as there are few countries in the temperate zone that will admit them in numbers. America won't admit them, Canada admits a few, Australia and New Zealand exclude them by a language test. They are going to the tropics. Manchuria has taken 200,000, but how to face the competition of the Chinese and cheaper labour is a problem there. So, on the whole, emigration is negative as a factor in the situation.

"Again, what is to be done to happen? The Japanese don't make a living on rice—they raise mulberries, the silk worm, and produce silk. It's their secondary occupation that keeps them alive, and this, in turn, depends on being able to sell what they produce. America is a big customer of Japan. In fact, she said truly that the Japanese peasants are hanging by a silken thread and depending on the good will of the people of this continent.

"What are the possibilities of Japan? Industrialization is one. The basic standard of living is an expression of income, and the standard in Japan is low today. We might imagine Japan becoming the workshop of the Pacific, which would mean that she would import most of her raw materials and her food. Japan would become a purchaser of things like Canadian wheat. She would have to import raw cotton from the United States, scrap-iron from India, wool from Australia, wood pulp from Canada. But she could import only if she could pay.

"How can she pay? She doesn't produce gold, so she can import only by selling to other countries. The difficulty in the way is that all protective countries protect their manufacturing industries. Australia, Canada and United States have high protective tariffs, so reciprocal trade possibilities are not great.

Important exports, continued Prof. Angus, were silk to United States and cotton textiles to other countries, but it was proposed to boost tariffs to keep out Japanese products. Japan therefore faced dubious markets, and the situation might be summed up as follows:

1.—Japan is vulnerable to an economic boycott.

2.—Japan may find it impossible to carry out a programme of industrialization to find employment for an extra 700,000 people each year.

"She might be faced with an economic blockade," said the speaker. "What, then, are her statesmen to do? Here in Canada our economic crises are different as we have natural resources to fall back upon—what breaks down here is organization. In Japan it is basic; they must find a way to give these extra people employment."

Looking at some of the alternatives Japan might pursue, Prof. Angus said that she might go to the League of Nations and make representations to United States and Russia and say: "Our future depends on raw materials we need but can get only if you buy our manufactured goods. And you wish to buy our manufactured goods from us and find trade for cotton in United States and wheat in Canada." They likely would be snubbed, and would not take that risk.

Ordinarily those things did not lead to war. Within a country adjustments could be made by legislation; internationally, there was no legislature to appeal to. Only persuasion could be tried with other countries.

What were other alternatives for Japan? One was to hold on and hope for the best, which might be the wisest course, yet it was not politically possible in Japan, where the agricultural population had lost confidence in the two political parties. The army seemed worthier of confidence, and the people

were likely to take the action open to Japan and lay claim to the Japanese treaty in Manchuria, which was potentially a great producer of foodstuffs and raw materials and had a population of only 30,000,000 people. Japan had certain treaty rights there, and all that was vital to Japan in Manchuria was economic.

Self-Defence And National Policy

Discussing international treaties and the differing interpretations taken by various countries when war threatened, the speaker asked where self-defence ended and national policy began. In the Kellogg treaty pact, for instance, it was stated that the United States would fight in self-defence. Self-defence meant in the interests of the country, said the speaker, and what one made them. No one ever broke a treaty of that kind! With regard to the League of Nations covenant, Japan took the stand for self-preservation or self-defence.

"What should the other nations have done when it was apparent that Japan was going to do?" asked the speaker. "Switzerland, not vulnerable by sea, insisted that the other nations force Japan by refusing to buy or sell—by cutting off her supplies of cotton, wool, etc. Those who advocated the boycott felt that the threat would be enough—that it would never have to be enforced. But, some nations might ask, what would have happened if Japan called the bluff? Japan might have attacked Hong Kong, seized Alaska. If Japan had done that, the other nations would have had to pay the expense. They would probably have won, but after that, what? Taxation would have increased and Japan would be unable to pay. The victors would have to work out a scheme to feed the conquered and have the Japanese work out employment through industry. We would have had to face Japan's problem; we might say, then, why not face that problem now, before a war?"

To make treaties were useless unless they were accompanied by the determination of nations to help one another out of difficult and intolerable positions, said the professor. Then they would have a new basis on which to build. But, in practice, this was politically impossible—the situation in our own countries made it impossible. If there was a danger of political reaction, there was not advisable to take international steps. This fact was sadly arrived at at the Banff conference. Political scientists might say that international government could never be achieved, but it might be some day. To ask that it be brought about in a few minutes was impossible.

All these things led up to the fact that poverty was tolerable only if brought on by something over which there was no control; but if poverty was caused by human stupidity, it was a different matter. War was tolerable if it was thought to be unavoidable, but if it was thought to be avoidable by intelligent government, then demand would be made for its avoidance.

Franchise For Canadian-born Orientals

Referring to Canadians of Japanese ancestry, Prof. Angus declared that these children were brought up in our schools with a stigma of inferiority. It was not satisfactory that they should be given an income tax paper and not a ballot paper.

"Do we make Japanese-Canadians better citizens through that inferiority?" he asked. "Or do we simply say up for another general election? If we do not contend that we would go on generation after generation without giving them the franchise. If you gave the vote merely to the Japanese born here it would mean only a small number of people and would remove the feeling that they were being unfairly treated. It means that change now is to incite good will. To wait for the organized minority to agitate for these demands is to throw into the electoral unit a group that is hostile. We are working directly and foolishly for this, but it could be avoided. The Japanese of the second generation did not mind that he could not vote, but he does mind for his children, who are brought up without any country to call their own. This also applies to Canadian-born East Indians and Chinese.

"We should make this change out of self-interest and build up a community not disrupted by racial struggles," declared the professor in conclusion. "It would show that racial differences are not a barrier to civilized people. And similar action by other countries would make a big difference in international relations. The crisis in the Far East may possibly precipitate the world into another terrible struggle."

A hearty vote of thanks was extended to the speaker by Mr. J. W. Jones, who hoped that speakers to follow would be as well informed as Prof. Angus.

The Secretary announced that the speaker for May would be Mr. A. I. Rajasingham, a native of India who had travelled extensively through his own country. His subject would be "India in War Affairs" and he was scheduled to speak in Kelowna on May 15th. It was reported that, in Vancouver and Victoria, a number of people had found his address so interesting that they had attended more than one of his meetings.

At the Royal Anne Hotel would not be available May 15th, it was moved by Mr. Ball that a public meeting be held elsewhere on that date in place of the usual dinner meeting. The motion carried.

B. C. AWAITS REPLY FROM PREMIER BENNETT

OTTAWA, Apr. 26.—Premier Bennett and the other members of the B. C. delegation were guests of the Governor-General at luncheon at Rideau Hall today.

B. C. now awaits Premier Bennett's reply. So far Mr. Pattullo has had no word from the Prime Minister, and it is considered unlikely that negotiations between the two governments will be resumed today.

"I am waiting with complete equanimity," stated Premier Pattullo, an am not worried about the outcome of the conversations."

Teacher: "Freddie, what is a de-

Freddie: "It is something a horse

STABILIZATION BOARD WANTS TO CONTINUE

(Continued from Page 1)

deal, although we do not want to be antagonistic to Mr. Haskins. It should be understood that we are to be represented on the Board. From a practical standpoint, we are really the brains in the industry and should be the leaders."

Mr. Long, of Peachland, declared that the vote taken by the growers would represent only about forty per cent, to which Mr. dePuyffer added that it would not amount to that. A few had elected themselves in, and it was not a legal board. He submitted a resolution to the effect that, as the N.P.M.A. would very likely be enacted, it was high time to get down to business with regard to stabilizing the 1934 crop; and, as the Dominion Government would only sanction a Board on which all factions were represented, that the shippers proceed with organizing a local fruit board as suggested by the Growers' Association. The growers could elect two Directors by ballot or by any other method they preferred, and in the meantime the Growers' Committee could appoint two Directors on the Board, the Growers' Association could elect one; Associated Growers, one; commercial shippers, two; the six to elect a chairman. This local Board could proceed as soon as possible to combine the present different schemes into one fair to all parties, and as soon as this was done to petition the Governor-General-in-Council to approve the scheme.

This was seconded by Mr. Howe. An unusual situation was being faced in the whole deal, said Mr. Staples. No one seemed to know whom the growers represented, but if the growers' committee stepped down from the stand of grower control they would not represent anybody. They would fight desperately on that platform, and if the shippers stood firm there would be a split in the industry. "I would say to them, we don't want to form a Board, we only want representation on the Board. Why not tell them that the Act asks for representation from the various factions?"

After some discussion on this question, Mr. D. E. Oliver suggested that the decision as to the composition of the Board be left to the Minister.

The Agricultural Marketing Committee of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce recommended that no marketing scheme should become operative unless supported by at least 75 per cent of the registered producers and producers concerned, said Major McGuire.

"We are right in supporting the grower-shippers for fair representation," said Mr. A. P. Hayes. If a deadlock occurred, then shippers could go to the Government with their plan, and Mr. Haskins and his merry men with theirs.

Farms for Sale

AT SACRIFICE PRICES

Parcel 1
90.94 acres. Lots 3 and D and parcel C, Plan 2008, O.D.Y.D., in Black Mountain Irrigation District; 10 miles from Kelowna, 1½ miles from school; 29.36 acres assessed for irrigation; 6½ acres orchard in bearing; fenced, flumed and serviceable buildings. \$500 CASH

Parcel 2
24.33 acres. Lots 143 and 144, Map 1247, O.D.Y.D., opposite South Kelowna School, in South East Kelowna Irrigation District; 22.19 acres assessed for irrigation; 10 acres bearing orchard; flumed and serviceable buildings. \$1,600 CASH

Parcel 3
24.6 acres. Lots 2 and 3, Block 9, Map 896, O.D.Y.D., in Glenmore Irrigation District, 2 miles from Kelowna; 24.4 acres assessed for irrigation; 20 acres cultivated; good house, poor barn. \$600 CASH

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Good sized, juicy "Sunkist" 30c per dozen

Large size; per dozen 35c

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Coachella Valley, 12's; each 5c

80's; 3 for 25c

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GORDON'S GROCERY

Mr. dePuyffer reiterated that the growers' plan was illegal. A plan was needed that would follow Dominion legislation and not be in danger of being knocked over.

Mr. J. E. Montague, Vernon, declared that Mr. dePuyffer's motion was not sufficiently complete. It should be altered to leave no uncertainty as to what was wanted. It should definitely provide for the setting up of machinery and make that the plan.

Mr. Chambers pointed out that, for the shippers to say they were going to form the thing, would intensify the opposition on the part of a lot of growers. The responsibility should be left where it was today. If the shippers were not represented, the Government would know.

Mr. Staples declared that it might mean that the Government would set up nothing. Because the N.P.M.A. was practically sure to pass did not mean that they were sure of stabilization. If any fight was started, they would get nothing. He felt that a motion should be passed to the effect that the Stabilization Board be continued with and

that representation be secured later on the Board set up.

The resolution, said Mr. Howe, did not ignore the growers' committee, who were invited to have fair representation on the Board. If Mr. Haskins refused to work with this representative committee, then the onus rested on him.

"If we put up a fair plan for representation," said Mr. dePuyffer, "then we should not be afraid of attack by the grower."

"Peachland doesn't want Haskins at all," declared Mr. Long.

Mr. Montague declared that, with the machinery now set up in Vernon, a governing board could be operated for \$20,000.

Mr. Staples pointed out that, if Mr. Haskins could get out a plan without the shippers' assistance, he could get out a plan with their opposition. It was not time to put on the boxing gloves.

After little further discussion, Mr. dePuyffer withdrew his resolution in favour of that given in the beginning of this report.

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